BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

"Let us See to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—[A. LINCOLN.]

W. W. BROWN, A. B. HUTCHISON, } EDITORS.

BELLEFONTE, PA., FEBRUARY 3, 1869. VOL. 1, NO. 5.

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION & ADVERTISING.

The "BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN" is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte, Pa., by

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,

at the following rates:

One year (invariably in advance,) $2.00
Six Months,.....".....".....$1.00
Three Months,.....".....".....50
Single Copies,.....".....".....05

It is Republican in politics—devoted to the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mining interests of Central Pennsylvania.

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

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Address all communications relating to business of this office, to

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO.,
Bellefonte, Pa.

LODGES.

Bellefonte Masonic Lodge, No 268, A. Y. M. meets on Tuesday evening of or before the Full Moon.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets second Friday of each month.

I. O. O. F. Centre Lodge, No. 153, meets every Thursday evening at their Hall, Bush's Arcade.

For the conferring of Degrees the 1st Saturday evening of each month.

For Degree of Rebecca, Second Saturday of every month.

I. O. G. T.—This Lodge every Monday evening.

Bellefonte Church Directory.

Presbyterian church, Spring St., services at at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m; No pastor at present. This congregation are now erecting a new church, in consequence of which the regular religious services will be held in the Court House until further notice.

Methodist Episcopal Church, High St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday night. Rev. H. C. Pardee, pastor.

St. John's Episcopal Church, High St., services at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Byron McGann, pastor.

Lutheran Church, Linn St., services 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. J. A. Hackenberger, pastor.

Reformed Church, Linn St., no pastor at present.

Catholic Church, Bishop St; services 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Rev. T. McGovern, pastor.

United Brethren Church, High Street, west side of creek; services —

African M. E. Church, west side of creek; services at 11 a. m., and 7½ p. m. Rev. Isaac Pinsell, pastor.

DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES.

President—Andrew Johnson.
Vice President, pro tem.—Benj. F. Wade.
Secretary of State—William H. Seward.
Secretary of Treasury—Hugh McCullough.
Secretary of War—J. M. Schofield.
Secretary of Navy—Gideon Wells.
Secretary of Interior—O. H. Browning.
Postmaster-General—A. L. Randall.
Attorney General—Wm. M. Evarts.

STATE.

Governor—Jno. W. Geary.
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Deputy Secretary of Commonwealth—Isaac B. Gara.
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Surveyor-General—Jacob M. Campbell.
Treasurer—W. W. Irwin.
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Dep'y Sup't of Com. Schools—C. R. Coburn.
Sup't of Soldier's Orphan Schools—Geo. F. McFarland.

COUNTY.

President Judge—Charles A. Mayer:
Associates—{ John Hosterman, William Allison,
Prothonotary—James H. Lipton.
Register & Recorder—J. P. Gephart
Sheriff—D. Z. Kline.
Dep'ty Sheriff—D. Woodring.
Dist. Att'y—H. Y. Stitzer.
Treasurer—A. C. Geary.
Commissioners—{ Wm. Keller, Wm. Furey, John Bing.
Clerk—John Moran.

BELLEFONTE BOROUGH.

Chief Burgess—E. M. Blanchard.
Ass't " Capt. C. T. Fryberger.
Chief of Police—Wm. Shortlidge.
" Wm. Felty.
" Amos Mullen.
" Charle Cook.
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" S. M. Irwin, *Clerk.*
" Robert Valentine,
" A. S. Valentine,
" Jas. H. McClure,
" F. P. Green,
" John Irwin, Jr.,
" Elias W. Hale,
" Jacob V. Thomas,
" Geo. A. Bayard,
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Borough Constable—James Furey.
School Directors—John Hoffer, *Pres't.*
" Geo. B. Weaver, *Sec'y.*
" Wm. McClelland, *Tr'r.*
" S. T. Bugart,
" D. M. Butts,
" Dan'l McGinley.

BELLEFONTE MEAT MARKET

BISHOP STREET, BELLEFONTE PA.

The oldest Meat Market in Bellefonte.—Choice meat of all kinds always on hand.

ja6'69.1y. B. V. BLACK.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High St. ja6'69.y

JAMES H. RANKIN, Attorney-at-Law Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Armory building, 2nd floor. ja6'69.1y.

SAMUEL LINN. A. O. FURST.

LINN & FURST, Attorneys at-Law. Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69.tf.

EDMUND BLANCHARD. EVAN M. BLANCHARD.

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys at-Law. Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa. ja6'69.1y.

H. N. M'ALLISTER. JAMES A. BEAVER.

M'ALLISTER & BEAVER, Attorneys-at-Law. Bellefonte Penn'a. ja6'69.1y

W. W. BROWN, Attorney-at Law Bellefonte, Penn'a., will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care

E. C. HUMES, *Pres't.* J. P. HARRIS, *Cash'r.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Of Bellefonte. Allegheny St., Bellefonte Pa.

JOHN H. ORVIS. CYRUS T. ALEXANDER.

ORVIS & ALEXANDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Conrad House, Allegheny St. ja6'69.1y.

URIAH STOVER, Licensed Autioneer, will attend to all sales entrusted to his care. Charges reasonable. Address, Uriah Stover, Houserville, Centre Co., Pa. ja6'69.6m.

GEORGE F. HARRIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon; Pension Surgeon for Centre county, will attend promptly to all professional calls. Office on Hight Street North Side. ja27'69.1y.

J. D. WINGATE, D. D. S., Dentist. Office on the corner of Spring and Bishop streets, Bellefonte, Pa. At home, except the first two weeks of each month. Teeth extracted without pain. ja6'69.1y.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, Physician and Surgeon. Office up-stairs in J. H. McClure's new Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa. Will attend to all business in his profession, faithfully at all times, and all hours. ja13'69.y.

A. B. HUTCHISON & CO'S. Job Printing Office, "Republican" Building, Bishop St., Bellefonte, Penn'a. Every Description of Plain and Fancy printing done in the neatest manner, and at prices below city rates. ja6'69.

D. G. BUSH. GEO. M. YOCUM.

BUSH & YOCUM, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to them, with promptness. Office on Northeast Corner of the Diamond, in Mrs. Irvin's stone building. ja13'69 y.

WILSON & HUTCHISON, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections, and all other legal business in Centre and the adjoining Counties, promptly attended to. Office in Blanchard's Law building, Allegheny street. ja6'69.

CENTRE CO. BANKING COMPANY. Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons.

HENRY BROCKERHOFF, *President.*
J. D SHUGERT, *Cashier.* ja13'69y.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte, Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain.—Perfumery, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Paper Collars, &c., constantly on hand. ja13'69.1y.

AARON H. PAUP. JNO. SALMONS. LEVI PAUP.

PAUP, SALMONS & CO., Contractors and Bricklayers, Bellefonte, Pa., adopt this method of informing those wishing to build that they will furnish Brick and lay them by the job, or by the thousand. Will set Heaters, and do all kinds of work in their branch of Business. ja26'69.1y.

J. H. TOLBERT, AUCTIONEER Would respectfully inform the citizens of Nittany Valley in particular, and the people of Centre county in general, that he has taken out a license and holds himself in readiness to cry Vendues, Auctions, or other sales at all times, and at all places with in the limits of Centre and Clinton counties. Charges reasonable. ja27'69.1y.

J. W. RHONE, DENTIST, Boalsburg Centre Co., Pa., most respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to execute any description of work in his profession. Satisfaction rendered, and rates as moderate as may be expected. Will be found in his office during the week, commencing on the first Monday of each month, and at such other times as may be agreed upon ja13'69.1y.

INSURANCE—LIFE & FIRE. Joseph A. Rankin of this Borough, insures property for the following Stock and Mutual companies, viz: Lycoming Mutual, York Company, Pa., Insurance of North America, Enterprise, and Girard of Phila., Pa., Home, of New Haven, and any other reliable company desired Also, Provident Life Company of Phil'a, and other good Life Companies. ja6'69.1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD W. MILLER,

(Late of Young, Moore & Co.,)

WITH

ISAAC T. CHALFANT,

AUCTION JOBBERS IN HOISERY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

No. 57, NORTH THIRD ST., PHIL'A. ja13'69.tf.

SCREWS and Hinges of every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges, and other ammunition at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

NAILS, all sizes and kinds, at IRWIN WILSON'S d

GLASS, all sizes and qualities, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

ARBUCKLE'S O. G. of every description at IRWIN WILSON'S.

SADDLERY, to suit the trade, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

CARRIAGE and BUGGY bolts, all size used at IRWIN WILSON'S

Original Poetry.

For the Bellefonte Republican.

I AM MUSING.

BY AMICUS.

I am musing to-day of the world as it is,
And not as it *ought to be;*
I am musing and sighing, to think what's amiss,
And can find no remedy.

There is much that is right, far more that is wrong,
And wrong indeed must be,
E'er the author of maxims, of logic or song,
Can change its wonted sway.

So many are blinded, yes, obstinate blind,
By wealths pyrotechnical glow;
Scarce one in a hundred of riches we find,
Who is not *sold* to fashion and show,

Now this of itself, is commendable, quite,
So long and so far as 'tis right,
But with bigoted malice or envy and pride,
It is rather *too big for its size.*

Not *old for its age*, for it never lives long,
Nor has it the wisdom of years;
It sings its own requium, writes its own wrong,
And drowns in its own flood of tears.

He's a rich man whose heart is rich, *rich* in itself,
With means to develop its store;
Who discards all the vices of ill-gotten pelf,
Who is noble and rich to the poor.

Whose hand is ne'er drawn from the grasp of a friend,
Whether kid gloved or tanned in the sun;
Who has knowledge and worth for himself, and to lend,
And kindred he will not disown.

Who lives like a monarch in triumph and peace,
Whom the honest and good may adore;
Nor reigns like a tyrant to die like a beast,
All wishing he'd died long before.

Thank God for a land where a man is a man
And wealth, a convenience at best;
When honor's not bought nor sold by a clan,
But where brains and true worth are the test.

BEDFORD, PA., Jan., 25, 1869.

Select Miscellany.

Protection to Home Industry.

We write these lines for the perusal of the truly patriotic men and women of the American Republic. That there are such—and multitudes of them—in both the great political parties into which our citizens are divided, we joyfully admit. We ask them, for this once, to lend us their attention. Meanwhile, let the fools of false theories, and the tools of foreign conspirators, rave on about what they are pleased to call "Free Trade," and so pursue the tenor of their wild and wicked way. Conscious of the strength of right which is with us, we are content, so far as our opponents are concerned, to bide our time. Truth can afford to wait. The sincerely mistaken are sure to be convinced and converted in the end. While those who act under sinister influences—who, in plain words, are bribed by the enemies of their country—will either die in their corruption, or be made a present of, like Jeff Davis & Co., to the tyrants of Europe.

For reasons which we have often stated, and which are well and widely known, the Democratic party has allowed itself to be lashed to the chariot wheels of "British and foreign" Free-Traders, who have nothing to lose, and everything to gain by fostering their fair-faced theories and fustian manufactures on the people of America. This is part of the accursed legacy bequeathed by Southern slavery—now, thanks be to God, not only dead and rotten, but buried forever out of human sight—to that class of politicians who, in flagrant defiance, not only of the rights of men, but of the very name by which, as a party, they were called, became the abettors and supporters of one of the most atrocious systems that ever trod the heart's blood out of the helpless and the poor. "The chivalry" had no manufactures, as a matter of course.—They would not soil their lily hands with honest work. Oh, no. These members were only made to wield whips and lock chains on the blacks, and take the proper range to mow down their white brothers with their murderous artillery, as at Fredericksburg, for instance. They could get their cotton coats, and linen shirts, and table cutlery, for half the cost from their brother enslavers in England that the freemen of Massachusetts could make them for. So slavery was for Free Trade. And Democracy, who was its doer of all work, dirty and clean, stood up for the same, and does so to this day.

Of this confederacy—not the defunct one of St. Jefferson Davis, but the unhapily still existant one of St Tammany—August Belmont is the prophet. As England's agent, he can do valuable work for his employers, and thus makes himself worth more than his wages. And, as we all know, Free Trade is the chief spoke in the wheel of this Anglo-Saxon Juggernaut, which, like its Indian prototype, crushes the life out of all those who lie down and worship it. *Vide* Ireland. *Vide* India. *Vide* Turkey. *Vide* every place on earth where this deified devil is permitted to set up his robber altar

The whole blame, we candidly admit, is not to be laid at the Democratic door. There are, here and there, a few fast and loose Republicans—fast in their professions as they are loose in their practices—who, for reasons best known to themselves, are more fond of foreign productions than of home manufacture We shall have a word to say to these gentry one of these days. In the meantime, our present object is to draw public attention to the important fact, that while the overwhelming majority of Republicans are friends of Home Industry, the overwhelming mass of *the rank and file* of the Democratic party *are not Free Traders.*—This we shall proceed to prove.

The Irish population of America is universally admitted to amount to not less than five millions. Our own very decided opinion is that it amounts to much nearer seven millions. This, as a matter of course, includes those who came from "the old sod," and their children born in this country. This means that there are upwards of a million Irish citizens in these United States. And of these, about two-thirds vote with the Democratic party.

They are not Free Traders in point of principle—no, not a single man of them. And if they allow themselves to be used as "the hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the party that sustains it, it is simply through the force of party prejudice and defective information.

Nineteen-twentieths of them are workingmen. And but a small minority of those are of the *skilled* class. They are, on the contrary, to an immense extent, the laborers who do with their hands the hardest and heaviest work of the country. It is by their thews and sinews that the coal and the ore are dragged from the deep-sunk mines, and that the giant machinery of the country is fed and tended. Free trade, which means the flooding of America with English manufactures, would take the work out of their hands, and the bread out of their mouths. It would consign them to the cheerless homes, and ragged clothing, and scanty fare of the toil-worn serfs and paupers of England. It would reduce the free citizens of America to the dread level of the white slaves of Europe. Such men are not free Traders. They cannot be. It is contrary to nature, as well as to truth and justice, to suppose such a thing. And the men and the party who make such an assertion simply belie those whom they injure.

For another, and even a more conclusive, reason the Irish citizens of America are not, and cannot be, Free Traders, and that is, that Free Trade in America means *English supremacy* in this Republic, and over all the countries of the world. England is either a manufacturing country, or she is—nothing. Her commerce is her wealth. And money is power. Let her become, what she insolently calls herself, "the workshop of the world," and the world lies at her feet, and the workingmen of the world will be her slaves. But limit her commerce, and Sampson's locks are shorn, and he is but as another man. NOW, A HIGH TARIFF IN AMERICA IS THE WALL OF BRASS which says to English power and arrogance "hitherto hast thou come, but no further shalt thou go." It makes America mistress of her own wealth, and the powerful rival, as she will soon be the sole possessor, of that power which English tyrants have so long and so grievously abused.

Now, if there be one feeling which lives and burns in the heart of every true Irishman, no matter in what land his lot is cast, or to what political party he belongs, it is hatred of the tyrant power which has ruined his country and murdered his kindred. This we, who know them well, assert, and defy contradiction. Yes, the unslaked vengeance for centuries of wrong and insult is there, and looks and longs, and thirsts and prays, for

"A day upon its own green land
Like that of Fonteney."

Can such men—knowing as they do, and must, that Free Trade would not only impoverish themselves, and destroy the American Republic, but aggrandize England, and enable her to hold Ireland in perpetual bondage and torture—can they, we ask, be Free Traders? The idea is absurd and impossible.

We know the reverse; and if the friends of Protection are willing to supply the means, we are ready to go out and to pledge ourselves to get two-thirds of all the Democratic miners of Pennsylvania, and a like number of all the Democratic mill-workers of New England, to sign a petition to the American Congress *demanding immediate and effective Protection to the Industry of this country.*

These men's instincts are right, and the men themselves are honest, even where they are mistaken. Why are not proper measures taken to enable them to utter their honest sentiments, and to deliver them from the knaves and tricksters who make them the tools of their own ambition and of the aggrandizement of these foreign tyrannies by which they, like their fathers, were robbed and ruined?

The great Andrew Jackson was the son of an Irish rebel. He was the real founder of the Democratic party, which, in his day, was true to the principles of a *real* Democracy. Mercifully, for the man who declared "by the Eternal the Union must and shall be preserved," he was taken away from the evil to come, before the dark and disastrous day arrived when the party he organized became the aider and abettor of slavery and secession, and the Free Trade instrument of that English enemy whom he thrashed into "a cocked hat" at New Orleans.

That Andrew Jackson was as earnest a friend to Protection to American Industry as Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, Oakes Ames, of Massachusetts, Daniel J. Morell, of Pennsylvania, John A. Griswold, of New York, Capt. Ward, of Michigan, and, in fact, nearly all the leading men of the great Republican party, is proved to a demonstration by the following letter, written by his own hand, and subscribed with his own name. We call on all Irishmen in the Democratic party to follow their illustrious leader. And we advise all our friends, Irish and American alike, to keep this important document carefully by them, and demand from every politician who solicits their support, ARE YOU FOR OR AGAINST THE PROTECTIVE POLICY OF GENERAL JACKSON?

"GEN. JACKSON TO DR. COLMAN.

"WASHINGTON CITY, April 26, 1854.

"SIR; I have had the honor this day to receive your letter of the 21st instant, and with candor shall reply to it. My name has been brought before the nation by the people themselves without any agency of mine; for I wish it not to be forgotten that I have never solicited office, nor, when called upon by the constituted authorities, have ever declined where I conceived my services would be beneficial to my country. But as my name has been brought before the nation for the first office in the gift of the people, it is incumbent on me when asked, frankly to declare my opinion upon any political or national question pending before and about which the country feels an interest.

You ask me my opinion on the tariff. I answer that I am in favor of a judicious examination and revision of it; and so far as the tariff before us embraces the design of fostering, preserving and protecting within ourselves the means of national defense and independence, particularly in a state of war, I would advocate and support it. The experience of the late war ought to teach us a lesson, and one never to be forgotten. If our liberty and republican form of government, procured for us by our revolutionary fathers, are worth the blood and treasure at which they were obtained, it surely is our duty to protect and defend them. Can there be an American patriot who saw the privations, dangers and difficulties experienced for the want of a proper means of defence during the late war, who would be willing again to hazard the safety of our country, if embroiled, or rest it for defense on the precarious means of national resources to be derived from commerce, in a state of war with a maratime power which might destroy that commerce to prevent our obtaining our means of defense, and thereby subdue us? I hope there is not; and if there is, I am shure he does not deserve to enjoy the blessings of freedom.

Heaven smiled upon and gave us liberty and independence. That same Providence has blessed us with the means of national independence and national defense. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which He has extended to us, we deserve not the continuation of His blessings. He has filled our mountains with minerals—with lead, iron and copper—and given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the grand materials of our national defense, they ought to have extended to them adequate and fair protection, that our own manufactories and laborers may be placed on a fair competition with those of Europe, and that we may have within our own country a supply of all those leading and important articles so essential to war. Beyond this, I look at the tariff with an eye to the proper distribution of labor and revenue, and with a view to discharge our national debt. I am one of those who don't believe that a national debt is a national blessing, but rather a curse to a republic, inasmuch as it is calculated to raise around the Administration a moneyed aristocracy dangerous to the liberties of the country

This tariff—I mean a judicious one—possesses more fanciful than real dangers. I will ask, what is the real situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus products? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign nor a home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market, either at home or abroad, that there is too much labor employed in agriculture, and that the channel of labor should be multiplied? Common sense points out at once the remedy. Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, employ it in mechanism and manufactures, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs and distributing labor to a most profitable account, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States 600 000 men, women and children, and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, WE HAVE BEEN TOO LONG SUBJECT TO THE POLICY OF THE BRITISH MERCHANTS IT IS TIME WE SHOULD BECOME A LITTLE MORE *AMERICANIZED*, AND, INSTEAD OF FEEDING THE PAUPERS AND LABORERS OF EUROPE, FEED OUR OWN, OR ELSE IN A SHORT TIME, BY CONTINUING OUR PRESENT POLICY, WE SHALL ALL BE PAUPERS OURSELVES.

It is, therefore, my opinion that a careful tariff is much wanted to pay our national debt and afford us the means of that defense within ourselves on which the safety and liberty of our country depend; and last though not least, give a proper distribution to our labor, which must prove beneficial to the happiness, independence and wealth of the community.

This is a short outline of my opinions generally on the subject of your inquiry, and believing them correct and calculated to further the prosperity and happiness of my country, I declare to you I would not barter them for any office or situation of a temporal character that could be given me.

I have presented you my opinions freely, because I am without concealment, and should, indeed, despise myself if I could believe myself capable of acquiring the confidence of any by means so ignoble.

I am, sir very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

From the Wilmington Daily Commercial.

What Shall I Do About It.

MR. EDITOR.—I am married. Being so, I naturally have a wife. Not unnaturally, I have several children of varying ages.

The question is partly concerning them, and partly concerning their mother.

She is an ardent admirer of Miss Anna Dickinson. She heard her lecture the other night, and ever since has been possessed with a mighty desire to enter upon "a struggle for life."

It is her great grief that she does not have money enough."

I am working upon a salary, and only a portion of it—not a large sum I admit, can be devoted to the purchase of the indispensable feminine "things."

Entirely unable to keep up with the style and display of her richer neighbors, my wife is inevitably aggravated. May I be permitted to say that not the neighbors, but I, suffer in consequence?

The most recent development in the case is my wife's resolution, firmly announced and doubtless firmly held, to leave her home and go forth into the wide, wide world, conquering and to conquer. She has no fears but that in the great race of life she can carry off a first-class prize. In my house, she asserts, she is but a servant, and her noble soul revolts at the drudgery of making beds, sweeping rooms, washing, dressing and combing little children.

Pardon me, Mr. Editor, but in the days—*were* they happy?—when I was a bachelor, I myself have swept a room, and crawled night after night into a bed of my own making. Since I entered upon the enchanted state of matrimony, I have on many a morning held round, little arms through the intricacies of skirt-bodies and waists, and dress sleeves, and coaxed chubby little feet through the labyrinth of stockings and shoes—Rosy little faces have looked smilingly up through the intervals of soap and water, and silken little tresses have clung lovingly about my fingers as I arranged as straight a "part" as I could achieve.

So then I claim to know something about these duties, which, in the present day, are represented as so harrassing, and so unworthy of refined and delicate womanhood. It may be owing to my weakness of spirit, my inability to rise to the sublime heights from which the female lecturers of the present day, and their disciples look down. But I did not find that all my time was taken up by these maternal attentions to helpless little ones, nor do I consider that my manhood suffered, in the days of my single blessedness, because I made the necessary arrangements for decency and comfort in my own apartment.

But Sarah Jane says she is a drudge, and that her noble spirit shrinks from this servitude. So she declares she will leave the children with me, and go out to seek a career for herself. That she may not say I have hindred her in her walk to glory, I have given my consent. Some fine morning we will all accompany her to the train—a weeping procession—and wave our tear-soaked handkerchiefs in a passionate farewell. We will return to our melancholly home, while she will be borne with lightning express speed to the scene of her future triumphs.

What shall she do? What can she do? I do not think she is a genius. I do not belive she can leap at once into a position like Miss Dickinson's. She has talents as a lecturer, I confess, but so had the late lamented Mrs. Caudle. Sarah Jane's are of the same kind.

Perhaps she will "go in a store." She knows nothing of any business whatever, and there are plenty of young girls who *have* had some training as saleswomen who are now vainly seeking situations.

Nevertheless, S. J. may find a place. She will be obliged then to go every morning, hot or cold, rain or shine, and take her stand behind a counter in a close and dusty store with the smell of dye-stuffs exhaling from the piles of goods, and the light of heaven almost excluded, necessarily, even if not intentionally. All day she must remain upon her feet, running hither and thither to get down goods and carry change. She will be under the command of the proprietor, at the call of customers, exposed to the envy and rudeness of the other girls, liable to insulting proposals from men.

For Sarah Jane is pretty still. Ten years of married life have not dimmed her eye nor quenched the brightness of her smile that haunts me still.

For all this she will receive, under very favorable circumstances, eight dollars a week. Out of that she must pay for board, washing, car-fare, dresses, bonnets, sacks, mantles, pannier and "things." She will be obliged to share her room with a strange feminine or feminines. She will have no privacy, no home, no husband, no children. Perhaps the rescue from the latter item will compensate her for the lack of all the rest.

Or, she may secure an engagement in a millinery or dress making establishment, where all day and many nights she must snip, and stitch, and baste, and pin, and shape. She will be obliged to sit with little change of position for many weary hours, still in a hot and breathless room, associated with people more or less disagreeable, who may not be possessed of that soaring spirit which so nobly animates my Sarah Jane. What will she gain in that case? Our home is roomy, airy, with pleasant apartments and agreeable surroundings. She can walk and sit and lie down at her sweet will now, and is her own mistress and mine. How will she profit by becoming a paid and bound employee of somebody who will only regard her as a machine by which money can be made?

She may become a school teacher. For five or six hours a day she must be cooped up with unwashed, disorderly, diabolically, possessed urchins, more or less gifted with individuality and proportionately hard to manage, over whom she has a very restricted authority, and for whom she cannot feel any very fervent gushings of affection. What will it profit her to abandon her own children and for a paltry hire be tormented by the offspring of strangers?

Will she become housekeeper for some widower, or take charge of the domestic economy in a family where the mistress is a confirmed invalid? If she rightly discharges such duties, will she be less worried and troubled than she has been by the arrangements of her own little home? Perhaps she might receive a higher salary than her present allowance and so could buy more "things." Are "things" then, the one supreme desire, the highest good of the feminine heart? Is fine clothing the one thing needful? For that shall a mother forsake her children and depart from under her husband's roof?

It is not Miss Dickinson only who has carried these momentous questions into the current of my calm and uneventful life. It is most of all Olive Logan. She is not married. She despises household duties as domestic slavery. She has a soul above buttons, and babies. The latter she describes as "limp backed." That is her favorite epithet for helpless little immortals who in the divine order of creation are the weakest of all young creatures and need the tenderest care. From their birth she would hand them over to the wonderful, unconvenanted mercies of hired nurses, leaving the mother free to go out and earn a part of the living of the family. Not because the husband refuses to labor, but on the ground that by both parents being engaged in some occupation, more servants can be hired and a greater degree of liberty secured for the wife and mother.

Are good servants then so easily obtained? I thought it was one of the grave questions of the present time in this country—not how to be able to hire more servants, but rather how to be able to dispense with them almost entirely if not altogether.

Are children simply an annoyance?—They may be to Miss Logan. I suppose she has none of her own. Is there no delight in their caresses, no joy in their society, no pleasure in watching the development of their mental and bodily faculties, no high and holy occupation to be found in training them for usefulness, honor and goodness? Is there a better work for the noblest womanhood than shaping the dispositions and the destinies of human being? Are they not better than bonnets or dresses or even "things?"

Do not cry out that I am restricting woman's sphere. When a woman can lecture well, let her do it and be well paid for it. Let her fill a clerkship, or "stand in a store," and get as much for it as would be paid a man in the like situations But if she has a home of average comfort, a husband of average amiability, and children of average angelicity, is she justified in forsaking them to follow the precepts of Miss Olive Logan?—Did somebody once follow a shining Will o' the Wisp?

"Through bush, through brier,
Over park, over pale,"

and bring up at last in a Dismal Swamp?

Did a bird in the hand ever commend itself as being worth more than two in the bush?

Ought Sarah Jane to leave her disconsolate husband and weeping children for the sake of more "things?" I pause for a reply.

Yours afflictedly,
PETER PIPER,
of Pickle Street.

P. S.—We keep one servant.

P. S.—Sarah Jane wants half the household goods.

P. P. of P. S.

PA, SAID a young hopeful the other day, didn't I hear you say you wanted to get a cider press?

Yes, my son; where can I get one? asked the parent.

Why you jest try Jake Stokes. By the way he hugged sister Sal the other night, out by the gate, I should think he might be about the thing you want,

Sal suddenly left to see to things in the kitchen, and the old gent recollected that he had not "seen to the piece of fence that neighbor Jones' critters broke down 'tother day.'

—Without *deer* ladies we should become a *stag*-nation.

—An editor out West has been elected town constable and now arrests the attention of our readers.

—Why, is a pawnbroker like a drunkard?—Because he takes the pledge, but cannot always keep it.

Odds and Ends.

—I see you are on the watch," as the thief said to the guard-chain.

—A Kansas paper, sneering at the stupidity of a contemporary, says:

"The best thing he has got off this week is a dirty shirt."

—People who can't stand a joke should set it down.

—If you would look "spruce" in your old age don't "pine" in your youth."

—Feel it my duty to dilate," said a tedious orator. "Better die late than never!" shouted a voice in the crowd.

—Slight changes make great differences: 'Dinner for nothing" is very good fun; but you can't say as much of "nothing for dinner."

—The oldest piece of furniture is the multiplication-table. It was constructed more than two thousand years ago, and is yet as good as new.

—The man who wrote "Five o'clock in the Morning" found that no saloons were open at that early hour where he could get his bitters, so he lies abed rather late now.

—What is the difference 'twixt a watch and a fedder bed, Sam?" "Dunno—gin it up" "Because de tickin' ob de watch is on de inside, and de tickin' of de bed is on de out-side."

—When Beau Brummel was asked what made the gentleman, his quick reply was, "Starch, starch, my lord!" This may be true, but it takes a great deal more to make a lady.

—A Fop, just returned from a continental tour, was asked how he liked the ruins of Pompeii. "Not very well," was the reply, "they are so dreadfully out of repair."

—John Rager, of Milroy, Mifflin county, while out hunting recently killed a panther measuring eight feet six inches, and weighing two hundred pounds.

—From an English paper we cut the following mortuary advertisement:

Beneath this stone, in hopes of Zion,
Doth lay the landlord of the Lion,
His son keeps on the business still,
Resign'd unto the Heavenly will,"

—It is undeniable, says Prentice, that in America it takes three to make a pair. he, she, and a hired girl. Had Adam been a modern, there would have been a hired girl in Paradise to look after little Able and "raise Cain."

—A thirty-two months girl thus accosted her parental relative a day or two ago:—'Papa, will you buy me some holes to put in my ears, so I can have some ear rings? Papa is now looking for the holes.

—A little boy in South Carolina in 1864, whose father was unable to give him any Christmas presents, said:, Papa, Santa Clause did not put anything in my stocking last night. Have the Yankees killed him, Pa?" "No, my child, but they have taken him prisoner."

—THE WAY IT CAME ABOUT—

Old Adam mounted his lonely walk,
And nothing found to please him;
He sadly needed one to talk,
To tickle and to tease him.

So when the Lord a rib besought,
To make another human,
"Yes, Lord," said he, "take all I've got,
An fix me up a woman"

—A Countryman, not long since, on first sight of a locomotive, declared that "he thought it was the devil on wheels?" "Faix, an' ye'r worse than meself," said an Irish bystander; "for the first time I saw the craythur I tho't it was a sthame boat huntin' for wather."

—The penalty for walking on a railroad track in England is ten pounds," said one, while discussing the numerous fatal accidents on a railroad.

"Pooh!" replied Uncle Jerry, "is that all? The penalty in this country is death,"

—Why don't you get married?" said a young lady the other day to a bachiler friend. "I have been trying for the last ten years to find some one who would be silly enough to have me," was the reply. "I guess you haven't been up our way," was the insinuating rejoinder.

—I say, pilot, ain't you going to start soon?" said an impatient passenger on a steamboat which was lying to in a fog.

"As soon as the fog clears up," replied the pilot.

"Well, it is starlight now, overhead."

"I know," replied the pilot, "but we're not going that way."

—Vat's de matter? vat's de matter?" exclaimed an old Dutchman as he tucked up his apron and ran out of his shop to know the meaning of a crowd in his neighborhood. "Vat's de matter?"—"There is a man killed, said a bystander. "Oh? ish dat all?" said our friend, in disappointment, "ish dat all? shust a man kilt! Humph! I tought it vash a fight."

—In a recent case in Indiana a justice complacently remarked, in summing up the testimony:

"Gentlemen of the jury, in this case the counsel on both sides are unintelligible, the witnesses on both sides are incredible, and the plaintiff and defendant are both such bad characters that to me it is indifferent which way you give your verdict."

—A poor Scotchman put a crown peice into "the plate" in an Edinburgh church, on a late Sunday morning, by mistake instead of a penny and asked to have it back, but was refused. In once, in forever.

"Aweel, aweel," granted he, "I'll get credit for it in heaven."

"Na, na," said the doorkeeper, "ye'll get credit only for the penny ye meant to gi'."

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

W. W. BROWN, A. S. HUTCHISON, } Editors.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, February 3, '69.

The Right of Self-Government.

Our fathers in, 1776, in the time of their dangers and trials, adopted the principle that Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

They invited and accepted the aid of all races and classes of men, and promised openly to the world an asylum for the oppressed.

They professed that they would establish an absolute equality of rights amongst men, and secure their enjoyment by making the voice of each citizen a necessity to the Government.

In the day of prosperity they forgot the dark-skinned race, who were their servants and helpers, and with whom, in many instances, they had shared the toils of the march and the perils of the field.

Drifting away from this broad principle of equal rights, the only anchor to which Republican government can cling in the storms of time, our fathers and their sons, from generation to generation, floated and sailed on over deep, and dark, and calm, but treacherous seas, until the craft was found wrecking in the breakers of revolution, and thumping its groaning timbers on the rocks of civil war.

Again, in our trial, we worked back to the old anchorage. Slavery went down, and the black man with the white, was welcome as ally in the duties and trials of the field.

We are now to establish, on the ruins of this false and ruinous system, another, and it must be either one in consonance with, or in derogation of, the principle of equality of human rights.

"All men are created equal." Before God's law all stand on one plane. There is no respect of persons with Him. The size of a man's body, the color of his skin, or the place of his birth, is nought in the making up of that last great account that all must render. Why, then, should men's laws make distinctions not necessary in governing the universe itself? To do so is to contemn this example—to violate His teachings—to bring upon our land, as our father's did, His swift and sure judgments—to prolong a useless and ruinous struggle, for another generation, against the true principles of human liberty—to do that only in obedience to a blind conservative folly, that our experience ought to have eliminated from this people.

The Lower House of our Congress has passed by the requisite two-thirds, for submission to the State authorities, an amendment to the Constitution denying the authority of either State or Nation to deprive any one of his right to vote on account of color or previous condition. We hope no one of those, who have the trust that Republicans confided to them in their keeping, will fail to come up boldly now to the support of this righteous measure. Let us hear of no weakness, quaking in terror of old prejudices.—Let the Senate act at once, and add to the force of the reform, by providing that all citizens shall be assured equally their political franchises of everykind, so long as they abide peacefully in their country, and are free from restraint imposed for crimes ascertained by due process of law. Let there be no disfranchisement and no test oaths!

Let the ballot-box be carefully guarded from fraud, the citizen's right fully secured to him by secret ballot, and the will of the majority be the supreme law of each State and of the Nation.

We have no doubt such an amendment would be ratified by all the States and people, but if we cannot now secure so broad a doctrine, let us at least have the honesty and courage to ratify at once what the House proposes.

IN the trial of P. GRAY MEEK for libel, the defendant was allowed to introduce, without objection, any proof he could find, to show the truth of his charges against the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. He failed utterly to make good any one of them, and went out of court saddled with the costs, by a jury of his political friends.

All the soreheads he could find amongst the worst behaved of the students, were unable to find one real evidence of mismanagement or corruption on the part of the Faculty of that school.

All honor to that Faculty for their courage in vindicating themselves in a legal and proper manner, and to a jury who could do righteously, even when appeals were tacitly made to induce them to listen to partizan prejudices, and save a political friend.

Our Democratic friends were surprised and indignant, that a Democratic jury should impose the not very light penalty of three or four hundred dollars in costs upon P. GRAY MEEK, their editor. But those who so expressed themselves, while they expected fellow Democrats to violate their oaths for the sake of party, in private acknowledged that the case was clearly made out against him, and that, if sworn, would be compelled to pronounce him guilty, or to do what the jury did do, impose the costs upon him as the evidence of their condemnation of, and punishment for his offence against truth and decency.

Protection to American Industry.

We print on our first page a most excellent article, on the subject of "Protection to American Industry," which we copy from the *Irish Republic*. We neglected to credit the article to that Journal, but avail ourselves of this opportunity to make the *amende honorable*. We hope that our readers, and especially our adopted fellow citizens, will not fail to read the article closely, and study well its arguments. The protection policy is the true one for this country, and no man who owns a farm, or who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, should fail to inform himself thoroughly on this subject.

Everybody, says Colton, knows how quick the farming interests feel the benefits of a new manufactory, or a new village or town, that has sprung up in the midst of them, under a protective system. The farms instantly rise in value; some of them in the neighborhood are turned into gardens—the most profitable species of husbandry—a new and lively market is opened for agricultural products; agricultural labor is in greater demand, and better paid; its products command a higher price; and in this way the increase of manufacturing establishments over the face of the country, under the fostering care of the same system, diffuses the same benefits over the agricultural interests of the whole land. The operation is simple, and may easily be explained. In the first place the market is brought home to the door of agriculture, instead of being remote in a foreign land. Next; the wants supplied and the profits made by the sale of agricultural products are supplied and made at home; and the capital on both sides is in the country, stays here; is used here; and by being turned over and over again, in different hands, to different productive ends, is the cause of ceaseless and cumulative wealth among all parties; whereas, if the same wants had been supplied from abroad, this capital would have gone abroad, and been lost to the country forever.—In all these transactions, and as a consequence, besides the benefits to the agricultural interests, and besides the activity and profit which they afford to every species of business connected with them—and it extends to all kinds of business—there are constantly growing up in the community those great interests, with increasing amounts of capital, which, having been first the cause of these wide-spread and universal benefits are the perpetual nurturers of the same; imparting benefits to all and receiving benefits from all.

It is the creation of a new and countless family of interests allied to each other, and all profiting by the active operations of which they, in such connection and by such reciprocal influences, are the cause. The country and all parties are enriched.

The great Statesman and Philosopher, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, understood this subject in all its bearings, and in 1771 penned the following sound doctrine: "It is well understood that "whenever a manufature is established "which employs a number of hands, it "raises the value of lands in the neighborhood; "boring country all around it, partly "by the greater demand near at hand "for the produce of the land, and partly from *the plenty of money drawn "by the manufacturers to that part of "the country.* It seems, therefore, "the interest of all our farmers and "owners of lands to encourage our young manufactures in preference to foreign ones imported among us from distant countries."

Notwithstanding the fact that WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, FRANKLIN, MADISON, MONROE and Gen. JACKSON were all strong advocates of the protective policy, we have the English emisaries of free trade—the BELMONTS and other Democratic leaders, scattered all over the country. We have, in the city of New York, the "Free Trade League," organized by English Commission Merchants, and held together by English capital; sanctioned and endorsed by every leader of the so-called Democratic party; and here in Bellefonte we have the Democratic *Watchman* declaring, as an inducement for men to subscribe for it, that it will "war against all manner of rob-"ber tariffs, and other frauds upon "consumers;" and that it will "uphold Free Trade and the rights of "the many," language that has been dictated by British free traders, who have the interests of the *Watchman* and the Democratic party in their keeping, and which these *satillites* of English free trade and *English aristocracy* dare not ignore or refuse to sanction. The teachings of JEFFERSON and JACKSON may be, and are, thrown aside; but the freetrade theories of these English lords, and haters and oppressors of the Irish race and nation, must be imperatively carried out.

Why our adopted fellow citizens, especially the *Irish* portion of them, continue to act with the Democratic party, and thus vote in favor of *free trade*, British prosperity, and the *enslavement* of their own beloved IRELAND is, we confess, a problem, or rather a mystery, which we cannot solve nor understand.

Here is one fact we wish to impress upon the mind of every one of them, to wit: *England's strength is in her commerce.* Every free trade vote you cast increases that strength, and binds her slavish chains the more tightly around her Irish subjects, already bleeding, heartsick, down-trodden, oppressed and without hope, save in the triumphs of the great progressive party, which is called *Republican* in America, and *Liberal* in Great Britain.

EMPTY—MEEK'S pocket-book since his libel suit.

"Scot-ia."

The last Bedford *Inquirer* has the following handsome compliment to Hon. JOHN SCOTT.

"SCOTTS, wha hae wi' WALLACE bled."

The brilliant success of Hon. John Scott, of Huntingdon, in his Senatorial aspirations, has so elated the people of that ancient village, that they have given way to the most excessive manifestations of delight, some of which, it is said, appear ludicrous in the best definition of the word. An eye witness, who is our informant, says that he has never read, heard or seen anything like it.

Our narrator says the usually sober town has been drunk with excitement; that old men and maidens have vied with each other in their enthusiasm; young men and matrons have joined their most ardent zeal with the universal impulse; old men have thrown away their canes and danced with delight; matrons have lovingly seized their offspring and covered them with kisses in an exuberance of joy; young gentlemen and young ladies have been seen to embrace, rapturously, upon the door steps; boys and girls have exhausted their school hours indicting billetdoux congratulating each other on the general result; and several good feeling fellows were seen embracing lamp posts while others of their companions were feeling up for the ground; the latter, however, were exceptions.

The new born babe is now christened Scott; the boy coasting down the hill, in the midst of his delight, pulls off his hat and hurrahs for Scott; the little girl lisps, ere her matin song, "I's for Stott;" the maiden, full of blushes, "mittens" the chap who does not put his trust in Scott; the merchant forgets his measurement in his anxiety for the cause of Scott; the miller stops his mill to further the interests of Scott; the Judge upon the bench "sees the point clearly" and goes for Scott; the lawyers at the bar move the continuance of the list, and are jolly over the success of Scott; the jury believe in Scott, and the prisoner in the dock should go *Scott* free.

The doctor, it is said, coats his pills with Scott, and everybody takes them; the dentist has been known to stop with a half wrenched tooth, portraying the triumphs of Scott, and when the excited and afflicted patient had subsided sufficiently to realize the pain he has been soothed with a new application of Scott; the book-seller has sold all the copies of Scott on hand, two or three dozen of the *Scott*ish Chiefs, and only failed to sell all the balance of his stock because it was not labelled Scott; "Dad Lewis" has supplied the place with *Scott* snuff, whereby everybody has sneezed, until his prizes have become the thing of the whole town and the last one drawn has been the Hon. John Scott.

We rejoice with the good citizens of that place over their good fortune, though we cannot resist the temptation to rally them for their excessive delight, for which they will, we know, excuse us. We believe, seriously, that not only Huntingdon should be proud of the result, but all Central Pennsylvania. The extremes, heretofore, have presumed that they alone were entitled to these honors while we have been left out in the cold. In the future, Central Pennsylvania will take care of her own peculiar interests.

The Republican Party.

Dilke, the intelligent English tourist, devotes a chapter in his new volume of travels to the Republican party in America. Among other things he says: "If we look to the record of the Republican party with a view to make a forecast of its future conduct, we find that at the end of the war the party had before it the choice between military rule for the South—between a government carried on through Generals and Provost Marshals, and a rule founded upon the principles of equity and self-government, dear to our race, and supported by local majorities, not by foreign bayonets." After then reviewing what the organization has accomplished, he pays the following tribute to it: "The organization of the Republican party is hugely powerful; it has its branches in every township and district in the Union; but is strong, not in the wiles of crafty plotters, not in the devices of unknown politicians, but in the hearts of the loyal people of the country. If there were nothing else to be said to Englishmen on the state of parties in America, it should be sufficient to point out that while the 'Democracy' claim the Mozart faction of New York, and the shoddy aristocracy, the pious New Englanders and their sons in the Northwest are by a vast majority Republicans, and no 'side issue' should be allowed to disguise the fact that the Democratic is the party of New York, the Republican party, of America."

THE jury in the *Libel* Suit brought by Dr. MITCHELL of the Dickinson Seminary, against P. G. MEEK, bro't in a verdict of not guilty; but MEEK to pay the costs. Rather expensive printing, that, Mr. MEEK. We can't see where your great victory comes in.

THE liberty of the press to publish the truth is still secure in Centre county, says P. G. MEEK. So it is; but a Democratic jury, by their verdict, declared that you sho'd pay $300 or $400 of costs for publishing a contemptible *lie* against the Dickinson Seminary.

THE verdict in the MEEK-LIBEL-SUIT is a severe rebuke to Mr. MEEK, and a grand victory in favor of *right* when we take into consideration the fact that nine or ten of the jury were Democrats. How do you like to pay costs, Mr. MEEK?

Editorial and News Items.

—It is said the *Tribune* Association has insured the life of Mr. Greely for the handsome sum of $100,000,

—A Canadian was robbed of fourteen thousand dollars Wednesday night, in a Broadway, New York, gambling saloon.

—The Legislative Committee on the location of the Ohio Agricultural College have reported in favor of Urbana.

—Gorge H. Reynolds, a prominent merchant of Peoria, Ill., fell dead in his house Wednesday night, from heart disease.

—The Republican State Central Committee of Virginia has called a State Convention for March 9th, to nominate candidates for State officers.

—Omaha telegrams state that one thousand and twenty miles of track has been completed west of Omaha. It is expected a junction will be made April 1st.

—A petition to the Senate of the United States, signed by Hon. B. Upton and others, against the confirmation of the Alabama claims treaty, has been placed at the Merchants' Exchange in Boston for signatures.

—General Dix, the American Minister in Paris, at a public banquet declared that the cause of the Greeks was identical with that of liberty throughout the world; and that they had the sympathy of America.

—A resolution has passed the Florida House declaring the evidence submitted by the investigating committee insufficient to substantiate the charge against Governor Reed of high crimes and misdemeanors. The vote was 43 to 5.

—The Greek Government will probably give in its adhesion to the conclusions of the conference of Paris; but it is feared that its signature will be accompanied with reservation, which will protract the difficulty with Turkey.

—A Joint resolution has passed the South Carolina Legislature, and been sent to the Governor for approval, authorizing the Governor to employ an armed force for the preservation of the peace. The House has passed a bill to enforce the civil rights act of Congress.

—Six years ago, Anna Dickinson was a girl working in the mint at Philadelphia, and now she is a popular lecturer. The *Press* says she enchains her audience by will and intellect. When you look at her, according to that journal, you see only a cold gray eye on guard behind an intellectual bayonet.

—The Spanish Government has laid claim to all libraries, archives, and works of art possessed by the churches, as property of the State. Violent demonstrations have been made by people in Madrid against the Papal nuncio and the Goverment has withdrawn its offical recognition of his diplomatic powers.

—The residences of several wealthy farmers near Morris, Ill., having been entered and numerous valuables extracted therefrom, the suspected thief was arrested Wednesday. Some of the stolen articles were found on his person. That night in jail he attempted suicide, but the large dose of poison he took acted as an emetic, and saved his life,

—Four colored men and a white man, charged with the crime of stealing the body of a Colonel Welleson, from a tomb, about seven miles from Kingston, North Carolina, were taken from the jail in that place, where they were held, a few days ago, and murdered by a band of thirty or forty citizens of the place. No arrests have as yet been made.

—The credentials of the Hon. John Scott, says the Pittsburg Commercial, Pennsylvania's New Senator, which were presented to the Senate on Thursday, are engrossed on a sheet of paper large enough to embrace Mercator's projection of the globe, and with the big seal of the Keystone State make a truly formidable document.

—A meeting of the old Union Whigs and Democrats who opposed secession has been held at Montgomery, Alabama, and adopted resolutions deprecating all attempts to organize a new party, and in favor of upholding the Democratic party. Poor devils they must be blind as bats. What! opposed to secession and disunion during the war, and after the war resolve to act with the original secessionists—The Democratic party.

—The Commissioners to codify and revise the laws of Congress have submitted a preliminary report to Congress. They have finished the army, navy, and public printing branches of their work, and find it will be necessary to repeal five hundred acts and parts of acts, and resolutions. The work on postal service, post-office department, and congressional printer is about done, and much other material is in hand, but not ready for examination.

—The New York States Workingmen's Convention agreed to present to the Legislature bills making it lawful for all Trades' Union to meet peaceably and establish necessary bylaws for their own government, providing for the abolition of the prison contract system; providing that no State work shall be done unless in accordance with the eight-hour law, and providing for an apprenticeship system. The Convention also recommended to all labor unions of the State to join the National Union.

Four Great Sources of State Revenue.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph]

The great mass of the reading people of Pennsylvania have of late had their attention directed to the fact that the income of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania during the past year amounted to about five millions of dollars. Yet the sources from which this revenue was derived, and how it comes that no one feels the pressure of its taxation, are probably known to few. It is well to look for a moment at the four great streams from which over one-half of the total receipts of the State are derived; for from the four species of taxes we shall name, more is secured than from all the sources of other taxes combined. All of them are payments extracted from rich corporations. Let us take them in the order of the amounts they realize. First, the tax on capital stock, from which the State received during 1868 the sum of $1,064,068. This tax was levied by the act approved 12th April, 1859, which provides for the imposition of a tax on the capital stock of every bank, company, or association, of one-half mill for each one per cent. of dividend declared by the company; and in case no dividend is declared, the tax is assessed on the calculation of a dividend of six per cent. or less. Or, to make this more clear by an example, a company declares a dividend of six per cent. on its capital stock of $105,500, its tax would be $315 50. By the law a steady and never failing income is secured to the State as the price of the corporate existence of the company, and is always a means of revenue. How fruitful an engine for raising revenue it is, can be seen when the tax paid by the Pennsylvania Railroad alone is $111,568, by the Reading $116,469, and by the Lehigh Valley $53,657. The Pennsylvania Company for the insurance of lives under the law pays $10,500. From it is secured nearly one-fourth of the total receipts of the State. Second.—The next largest channel is that of taxes on net earnings and income. It is imposed by act of 30th of April, 1864, and includes in those upon whom it falls both private bankers and all corporations not paying a tax upon dividends. By the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Phœnix Iron Company, it does not exclude from the new tax those which pay taxes on capital stock. It is three per cent. on the income. Under it, last year, there was collected $422,803. Against it a bitter rebellion is raised by the various rich corporations, and there was for many months a battle on every possible ground, but in all of them the Commonwealth was successful.

The third of the four sources to which we have referred is the tax on gross receipts of corporations. It is imposed by the act of 29th September, 1866, which provides "that in addition to the taxes now provided by law, every railroad, canal, and transportation company, not liable to tax on income, shall pay a tax of three-fourths of one per cent. on its gross receipts." From this the State received $384,161. There is at present in litigation a point as to whether this tax is constitutionally laid on that portion of gross receipts arising from inter-State traffic. Should it be decided in favor of the State, the incomes from this source would be next year over $500,000.

Lastly, the tax on tonnage. Under this head is the commutation of the Pennsylvania Railroad of $360,000 per annum, for the withdrawal of the previous taxes on her tonnage. This is an item in itself. The other corporations which fall under the general law of the 30th of April, 1864, have the following burden laid on the receipts from everything they carry; First, on productions of mines, each ton of 2,000 pounds, a duty of two cents; second, on products of forests, animal and all agricultural products, 3 cents, and on all other things 5 cents. This netted the State $307,537. Whether it is illegal in the same way as is alleged of the tonnage tax, is to be decided by the Supreme Court. If it is not, then a hundred thousand a year more will be added to its contribution to the State. From these four sources, therefore, the Commonwealth, as is shown by the Auditor General, annually derives an income of $2,500,000

SENATOR SUMNER.—Mr. Sumner has received numerous congratulations on his re-election for a fourth term of six years. The National Executive Committee of colored men appointed by the recent convention here, recently addressed him a letter of congratulation, to which Mr. Sumner replied as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER, Sunday, Jan. 24.

GENTLEMEN:—I receive gratefully the congratulations which the National Executive Committee of colored citizens have made to me on my recent re-election to the Senate. One of the choicest satisfactions of arduous public service is found in the good-will which you so kindly communicate to me in behalf of those for whom I labored. If I were disposed to hesitate, your letter would quicken my energies. Be assured I shall press on to the end against prejudice, against opposition, against combinations of all kinds. The good cause has advanced from victory to victory. It only remains that equal rights for all shall be assured at the ballot box everywhere throughout the country.—Until this great victory is won our work is unfinished; nor, in my opinion, can our Republic give an example to mankind. It is little short of absurdity to call a Government republican in form which makes a discrimination of rights on account of color, and establishes an oligarchy of the skin.

Believe me, gentlemen, very faithfully, yours, CHARLES SUMNER.

GEORGE T. DOWNING, Chairman;
F. C. BARBADOES, Secretary.

—It is said that Parson Brownlow used to keep an account of his good and bad deeds, and occasionally to strike a balance to see what his chances were for Heaven, and it used to be the boast of the Parson that if St. Peter kept the account correct, he should have no difficulty in entering the celestial city, as his good deeds were in the ascendancy, untill he nominated A. Johnson for Vice President. That sin sunk the Parson, and he has since torn up his book and relies now on saving grace alone.

MEEK says "a cell is empty in the Centre county jail, and there is no one to fill it." The prince of devils thought there was a vacancy when he was kicked ont of heaven; but he found *his place.* So MEEK has gone to *his place* to mingle with *his associates*, the Democratic members of the Legislature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE COMBINED.

MEDAL AWARDED AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.

In directing attention to the celebrated COMBINATION BUTTON HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE, we feel fully warranted in claiming for it *unquestionable superiority* over all others at a Family Machine.—The Simplicity, Ease and Certainty with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, *certainly place it far in advance of any other similar invention of the age.*

It is also the *cheapest*, intrinsically, as well as the *best*, since it is really *two machines* combined in one, (by simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement never before accomplished by human ingenuity,) making either the Lock Stitch or Button Hole Stitch, as occasion may require. It is, at the same time, simple in construction, comparatively noiseless, easily understood, and, in a word, it combines with those *advantages exclusive ly its own the most desirable qualities of all others*, for it not only does every variety of sewing in a SUPERIOR MANNER, but in addition OVERSEAMS splendidly and makes beautiful BUTTON and EYELET HOLES in all fabrics. This is far beyond the capacity of any other machine.

The SPLENDID MECHANISM of this Machine, and the superior skill workmanship and materials employed in its construction, are a guarantee of accuracy, strength and durability, and enable the company and its agents to Warrant Every Machine they sell to give entire satisfaction.

INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON THE MACHINE GRATUITOUSLY.

Lessons may be taken if desired with a view to test the Machine, or to become better acquainted with it before deciding to purchase. Samples of work will be furnished upon application at

J. J. BISSEL & CO.,
LOCK HAVEN, PENN'A.,
Agents for Clinton, Centre and Clearfield Counties.

This Machine does all kinds of Stitching, Hemming, Cording, Felling, Braiding, Binding, Ruffling, Tucking, Sewing and Gathering on.

This greatest Novelty of the age, is now on exhibition and for sale by
J. J. BISEL & CO, Agt's.

Examine all other Machines, then call and examine this one before buying.
feb3'69.1y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY AND TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCHES.

OPENING OF TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH TO CLEARFIELD, 41 MILES NORTH OF TYRONE.

On and after Monday, February 1st, 1869, two Passenger Trains will run daily (except Sundays) between Tyrone and Lock Haven, and one Passenger Train between Tyrone and Clearfield—as follows:

BALD EAGLE VALLEY.

WESTWARD.

Mail Leaves Lock Haven at	2 30 p m
" " Milesburg	3 55 p m
" " Bellefonte	4 12 p m
Arrive at Tyrone at	6 05 p m
B. E. Express leaves L. Haven at	10 20 a m
" " Milesburg	11 48 a m
" " Bellefonte	11 55 a m
Arrives at Tyrone at	1 20 p m

EASTWARD.

Mail leaves Tyrone at	8 50 a m
" " Bellefonte at	10 50 a m
" " Milesburg at	11 02 a m
Arrive at Lock Haven	12 30 p m
B. E. Express leaves Tyrone	7 00 p m
" " Bellefonte at	8 50 p m
" " Milesburg at	9 05 p m
Arrives at Lock Haven at	10 30 p m

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD.

NORTHWARD.

Clearfield Mail leaves Tyrone at	9 00 a m
" " Osceola at	10 40 a m
" " Philipsburg	11 10 a m
Arrive at Clearfield at	1 00 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Leaves Clearfield at	2 00 p m
" "	2 55 p m
" "	4 15 p m
Arrive at Tyrone at	5 50 p m

CONNECTIONS:

Passengers leaves Clearfield at 2 o'clock p. m., Philipsburg at 3 05 p. m., Osceola at 4 15 p. m., arrive at Tyrone at 5 50 p. m., making connection with Cincinnati Express East at 6 17 p. m., and with Mail West at 6 44 p. m., on Main Line; also with Bald Eagle Express, leaving Tyrone at 7 00 p. m, arriving at Bellefonte at 8 45 p. m., at Lock Haven at 10 30 p. m., connecting with Erie Mail East on the Philadelphia and Erie road at 11 21 p. m. arriving at Williamsport at 12 40 a. m.

Returning, passengers leaving Williamsport at 8 15 a m, on Erie Mail West, arrive at Lock Haven at 9 31 a m, connecting with Bald Eagle Express leaving Lock Haven at 10 20 a m, arriving at Bellefonte at 11 55 a m, Snow Shoe City at 5 35 p m, and Tyrone at 1 20 p m, connecting with Way Passenger West at 1 40 p m, and Mail East at 3 31 p m, on Main Line.

Passengers leaving Lock Haven at 2 30 p m, and Bellefonte at 4 12 p m, arrive at Tyrone at 6 05 p m, connecting with Cincinnati Express East 6 17 p m, and Mail West at 6 44 p m, on Main Line.

Passengers leaving Tyrone on the Clearfield Mail or the Lock Haven Mail, connect from the Day Express East and the Phil'a. Express West—and on the Bald Eagle Express, connect from the Cincinnati Express East and Mail West.

GEO. C. WILKINS, *Sup't.*
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, *Gen. Sup't.*

NAILS, all sizes and kinds, at IRWIN WILSON'S.d

GLASS, all sizes and qualities, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

CARPENTER TOOLS, of every description at IRWIN WILSON'S.

SADDLERY, to suit the trade, at IRWIN & WILSON'S

SCREWS and Hinges of every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

AMMUNITION—Cartridges, and other ammunition at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Now is the Time to Subscribe--Grant's Election a New Era.

Every Man Should Know What Is Going On.

The election of Grant marks an era in the history of the country. The future is full of promise. We stand on the threshhold of a period of remarkable interest. If the Presidential campaign awakened a desire for reading and intelligence, the election of Grant must create a wish among all classes to be well informed at every step in the career on which, as a people, we are about to enter. The people having elected a President by an unexampled majority, they will naturally wish to observe him at every step, know of every event as it happens, and have an intelligent understanding of men and things not only in our own country but throughout the world.

More than ever now a good newspaper becomes essential to every man, who wo'd keep himself informed concerning passing events. No man can pretend to know what life is, or keep up with even the most moderate competitor, without he is the constant reader of a good newspaper. A good newspaper is the best investment any man can make—a poor one the poorest. Although established but recently, comparatively,

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

has won a place among the first journals of the country, and by common consent is the

BEST PAPER IN PENNSYLVANIA.

We might give from our correspondence and the notices of the press in this and other States, columns of commendation testimony sustaining the claim we have set up. The reason is evident. We

GIVE ALL THE NEWS.

And the habitual reader of the COMMERCIAL will find himself well informed on all topics of general interest. Few papers in the country have so extensive a correspondence, none has so complete arrangements for gathering the news, and no other pays so much attention to adapting what it prints to the wants and associations of its readers. The COMMERCIAL is

NOT MERELY A POLITICAL PAPER.

An advocate of the principles of the Republican party, it returns to political friend and foe a thousand times what he pays.

THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,

ever since it was established, has been ahead in giving the latest, fullest and most reliable news. It is not too much to say—for it is a common remark—that locally it has caused a revolution in journalism, and it exerts an extended influence on the public mind. Not professing to be a party organ, and wishing not to be understood as the instrument of any set, sect or combination, yet devoted to the great principles which have so signally triumphed in Grant's election, the COMMERCIAL aims to be an educator of the public mind, the medium through which it will find expression, and the advocate and friend of truth in all things. If it is the organ of anything, it is of

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS,

more especially of the great industrial classes, with whom it is in the closest sympathy, and of whom it is a part. As a commercial paper, especially in its

EXTENSIVE AND RELIABLE MARKET REPORTS,

the COMMERCIAL is recognized everywhere as authority, and it is daily read and relied on in Banks, Counting Rooms, by the Mechanic, Tradesman and Representative Man of every calling. In this respect we spare neither labor nor expense, and we take pride in believing that we have won a position which older papers have striven in vain to obtain.

In a word if you desire the

LATEST AND ALL THE NEWS; THE FULLEST AND MOST COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS; THE CHOISEST GENERAL READING AND LITERATURE, AND A COMPLETE NEWSPAPER IN EVERY RESPECT,

READ THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

There are thousands who cannot afford to take a daily paper and to whom a weekly is all-sufficient, provided it be a good one. To meet this want we publish

THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,

a very large sheet, each number containing an amount of reading equal to a dollar volume, prepared expressly for those who desire in one paper all the News, and Newspaper reading enough for a family. To this end we give the Weekly COMMERCIAL the particulars of leading events, whether of

POLITICS, FINANCE, HOME OCCURRENCES or FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

To render the Weekly COMMERCIAL of especial value to the rural portion of the population, we give extensively of

AGRICULTURAL READING,

for which we have special arrangements; so that no number of the paper shall fail to give what to any man with an acre of ground will be worth many times the cost of a year's subscription. Besides this each number of the weekly is stored with

CHOICE FAMILY AND FIRESIDE READING.

Including entertaining sketches of Biography, Travel and Discovery, interspersed with Poetry, Stories and light reading. To this we add what has already caused the Weekly COMMERCIAL to be sought after very widely—a

FULL WEEKLY REPORT OF ALL THE MARKETS OF PITTSBURG AND THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD.

These reports occupying nearly an entire page, are to the buyer and seller of whatever our population makes, grows or trades in invaluable.

The COMMERCIAL is published Daily and Weekly at the following rates:

Daily Paper, one year	$10 00
(Liberal terms to News Dealers.)	
Weekly Paper, single copy one year	$2 00
In Clubs of Twenty, and a copy free to the getter-up	$1 50

Address
COMMERCIAL,
76 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO GOOD MEN TO SELL MACHINES.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,
THE FARMERS PRIDE,
THE STUMP & GRUBBING MACHINE.

It will do more work in one day than Ten Men with grubbing hoes can possibly do, and leaves no roots or stumps to sprout up in the spring. After grubbing with this Machine the farmer can cut his grain or grass the first season with the Reaper or Mower.

It does its work effectually. Any person or persons desirous of making money, will do well to

Address, J. C., Box 227,
feb3'69.3m. Bellefonte, Pa.

[The Elk county paper and the Emporim *Independent*, Cameron Co., Pa., will please insert the above advertisement six times, and send bill to Bellefonte *Republican*.—Ed.]

NOTICE.

Mary S. Allen, by her father and next best friend, J. S. Parsons, vs Harry C. Allen.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county. No. 45, Aug. T., 1868. Subpœna in Divorce. *alias* Subpœna No. 61, Nov. term, 1868.

The Commissioner appointed by the court to take testimony in the above case, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on the 26th day of Feb. A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at his office in Bellefonte, Pa.

S. D. GRAY,
feb3'69.4t. Com'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$100 A MONTH can be made by male and female Agents. We have nothing for curiosity seekers, but reliable steady, profitable employment, for those who mean business. Address with 3 cent stamp, C. L. Van Allen & Co., New Street, New York. ja29'69.4w.

SOMETHING NEW AND USEFUL.—A New Era in Music. POPULAR MUSIC at POPULAR PRICES. "Hitchcock's Half-Dime Series of Music for the Million." No. 2 now ready.—Music and Comic Song, "CAPTAIN JINKS OF THE HORSE MARINES." Others to follow rapidly. Price, 5 cents each. Your Newsdealers has it or will get it for you. Mailed on receipt of price. Address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Publisher, 89 Spring Street New York. ja29'69.4w.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.

I am now prepared to furnish constant employment to all classes at their homes, for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Fifty cts. to $5 per evening is easily earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Great inducements are offered. All who see this notice please send me their address and test the business for themselves.—If not well satisfied, I will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing to me. Full particulars sent free. Sample sent by mail for ten cents. Address,

E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Maine.
ja29 69.4w.

AGENTS WANTED, To sell a New Book pertaining to Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, Edited by GEO. E. WARING, ESQ., the distinguished Author and Agricultural Engineer of the New York Central Park. Nothing like it ever published; 200 Engravings. Sells at sight to Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen of all classes. Active men and women are coining money.—Send for Circulars. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 654 Broadway New York. ja29'69.4w.

MONEY EASILY MADE, With our Complete Stencil and Key Check Outfit. Small capital required. Circulars free. STAFFORD MANF'G. CO., 66, Fulton St., New York. ja29'69.4w.

WE ARE COMING. WE ARE COMING.

WE ARE COMING,

AND WILL PRESENT to ANY PERSO

Sending us a Club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE OF DRY & FANCY GOODS,

A WATCH, piece of SHEETING, SILK DRESS PATTERN, &c., &c.,

FREE OF COST.

Our Inducements during the past few years have been large.

WE NOW DOUBLE OUR RATES OF PREMIUMS.

We have made many important additions to our Winter Stocks, and have largely extended our Exchange List, and we now feel confident to meet the demands of our extensive patronage.

Send for New Circular,

Catalogue of Goods and Samples sent to any address free. Send money by registered letter.

Address all orders to
J. S. HAWES & CO.,
15 *Federal St., Boston, Mass.*

P. O. Box C.

Wholesale Dealers in Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c. ja29'69.4w.

A WATCH FREE Given gratis to live, energetic Agents, male or female, in a new, light and honorable business, paying thirty dollars per day sure. No gift enterprise, no humbug. Address R. Monroe Kennedy & Co., Pittsburg, Pa., ja29'69.4w.

DR. BURTON'S TOBACCO ANTIDOTE Warranted *to remove all desire for Tobacco.* It is entirely Vegetable and harmless. *It Purifies and enriches the Blood.* Invigorates the System, posse ses great Nourishing and Strengthening power, is an excellent Appetizer, enables the Stomach to Digest the heartiest food, makes sleep refreshing, and establishes robus health.—*Smokers and Chewers of Sixty Years Cured.* Price, Fifty Cents, post free. A treatise on the injurious effects of Tobacco, with lists of references, testimonials, &c., sent free.—Agents wanted. Address Dr. T. R. ABBOTT, Jersey City, N. J. Sold by all Druggists. ja29'69.4w

$1000 Per Year *guaranteed, and steady employment.* We want a reliable agt. in every co., to sell our *Patent White Wire Clothes Lines (Everlasting.)* Address WHITE WIRE CO., 75 William St., N. Y., or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill. ja29'69.4w.

CARPETS—DON'T PAY THE HIGH PRICES.—The New England Carpet Co., of Boston, Mass., established nearly a quarter of a century ago, in their present location, in Halls over 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85 and 87, Hanover Street, have probably furnished more houses with Carpets than any other house in the country. In order to afford those at a distance the advantages of their low prices, propose to send, on the receipt of the price, 30 yards or upwards of their beautiful Cottage Carpeting, at 50 cts. per yard, with samples of ten sorts, varying in price from 25 cents to $3 per yard, suitable for furnishing every part of any house. ja29'69.4w.

Local Department.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Wednesday Morning, February 3, '69.

THE Drug Store of F. P. Green will be removed, April 1st, 1869, from Brockerhoff's row, to the new Hotel of Bush & McLain, over the creek. Jan. 20tf.

IN two weeks we will commence the publication of the History of the 49th Reg't Pa. Vols., in the *Republican*.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Republican Club will be held at 7½ P. M., on Saturday next, at the Reading Room. All are urged to be present.

BROKERHOFF ROW.—In room No. 1 of this splendid building will be found the Drug Store of F. S. Wilson. It is open at all hours, and Mr Wilson, or his gentlemanly clerk, Mr. James Hillibish, is always on hand to attend to business.—See advertisement.

TINWARE.—The oldest and best tinware establishment in Bellefonte is that of our friend Wm. S. Wolf, on Allegheny street. Mr Wolf has carried on the tin and spouting business for over thirty years in this place, and has established a reputation for honesty and fair dealing of which he may well be proud.

SOME one, unfortunate like our friend Kurtz, living up Buffalo Run, had his smoke house robbed of meat two nights ago. The meat was tracked, by means of the hooks dropped by the way, for some distance, but, as yet, we have heard of no arrests. Mem—look your smoke houses if you have any meat.

WE expect soon to receive a fine Gordon job press, and will be able to fill all orders for work. Our friends can hurry up their orders, and our subscribers the cash, in view of this. Prompt payment is a necessity in printing, as we pay cash for everything. If you have not sent us the two dollars, do so.

PERSONS receiving papers hereafter will understand that they are booked as subscribers, and that we send out none now as advertisements or specimens. If any of our readers whom we have booked as subscribers are tired of us, we will discontinue on notice We do not desire to impose the *Republican* on any one.

AN honest German juror, in the libel suit against P. G. Meek, on being interrogated as to how that jury as honest men, could render such a verdict, and acquit Meek, said: Oh! we merely found him not guilty, so far as the *fine* and imprisonment were concerned, but *guilty* of LIBEL so far as it concernrd the payment of COSTS.

NEW PAPER.—*Bellefonte Republican* is the title of a new paper just started at Bellefonte, by W. W. Brown and A. B. Hutchison. This new candidate for public favor gives promise of success. It is ably edited and neatly printed, and Republican in politics. We wish the editors success in their enterprise.—*Raftsman Journal.*

WE think the cows on Howard street must have read our local regarding them and become indignant thereat, for they have redoubled their efforts to be disagreeable, and have succeeded admirably Anybody needing good manure would do well to shovel up what the pavements on Howard street would be more ornamental without. Who is benefitted by making a cow-yard of that street, anyhow?

VOL. 1 No. 1, of the *Bellefonte Republican* has been placed upon our table by the publishers. We welcome its advent, and bespeak for it success. It is neat typographically, sound and able editorially, and promises to be an efficient lever in the overthrow of the old fogy politics of Centre county. Messrs. W W. Brown and A. Boyd Hutchison, Editors and Proprietors.—*Telegraph*, Mifflinburg, Pa.

WHAT WE HEARD A CHAP SAY.—There is a cuss in town who sarcastically claims to be religious. This chap is endeavoring to create petty disturbances and vulgar fun, inviting thereby merited punishment to create sympathy from the public, and be considered a martyr We should think if he had the *other* muzzle he recommended to the dog—gery applied to his snout, it would prevent the escape of more filth and dirtier than could be found in the hall refered to.

Would his confrere the *dory Keer* to have his muzzle applied so ignominiously?

HON. JOHN SCOTT.—We learn from the Pittsburg *Commercial* that Jno Scott, who was elected to the U. S. Senate on the 26th inst., was serenaded at his residence in Huntingdon, by the Silver Cornet Band of that place. The people of Huntingdon are proud of Hon. John Scott, and they have reason to be, for he is a first class man, an honor to his native town, and to the State as well. And while we join in the general jubilee over his election, we would not forget, and we do not wish our readers to forget, that J. & J. Harris, two very excellent citizens of our town, continue to sell Hardware of all kinds at their cheap store in the Brockerhoff row. Give them a call. See advertisement.

GEN GRANT.—It is said that General Grant returned from Baltimore to Washton on the 22nd ult. It is also stated that he went directly to his house without visiting army headquarters. This is funny, ain't it? There is one thing we are free to assert that, notwithstanding all the queer and funny things that are said about Gen. Grant, he could not visit Bellefonte and return to Washington without first calling at the cheap store of Burnside and Thomas. It is said that in the last speech the General made, he spoke in the most flattering terms of both BURNSIDE and THOMAS. Whether he referred to *our* Burnside & Thomas is not for us to state. It is sufficient for our purpose to know that he never spoke of any cleverer men, and men who more fully understand their business. They buy for cash and sell cheap. See advertisement.

A RUMOR reaches us of a scene in a school in Potter township. The teacher kept a boy in. The parent came to the school and demanded his son. Teacher refused. Parent reared and pitched around and bantered teacher out. Teacher dared parent to come in—neither went, though the invitations on both sides were very pressing. They called each other pet names. Teacher got the *poker* and insisted on parent leaving, and pressed the matter so strongly that he left. Latest advices. All quiet along the line. Morals:—Teachers and parents, when they disagree, should appeal to the Directors.

THE PET OF THE VILLAGE.—This is the name of a beautiful German picture, never before copied in this country, and therefore new, to be sent free by the Publishers of *Hearth and Home*, to every person who purchases a copy, No 8 of that excellent paper. Each copy of No. 8 will contain this engraving printed on tinted paper. The imported engraving costs at retail $6. It is a beautiful picture. We speak what we know, for it is on our table as we write: No. 8 will also contain a large Valentine picture by Nast. *Hearth and Home* is an able and neatly printed paper published in New York, 37 Park Row, by Pettingill, Bates & Co. For sale at J. D. Miller's Book Store, Bellefonte, Pa

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.—This Institution now under the supervision of Professor Hughes, is one of the very best, in Central Pennsylvania. Prof. Hughes is a teacher of ripe experience, highly educated, a gentleman in the finest sense of that word, is apt to teach, and communicates with so much distinctness and simplicity the idea he wishes to convey to the mind of his pupil, that what with some teachers becomes not only a task, but a burden upon the pupil, with Prof Hughes, becomes to him a light and pleasant pass-time. The next term will commence on Thursday, February 4, 1869.

Our citizens should avail themselves of this opportunity, not only to educate their children, but to build up and perpetuate this most excellent institution in our Borough. Prof. Hughes is the right man in the right place. Let our wealthy citizens do their duty.

TIMES IMPROVING.—The confidence inspired by the recent attempt at legislation against the N. Y. Wall street clique, which so frequently has upset the business of the country for their own gain, is having its legitimate effect on nearly all kinds of trade. Money and money commodities being of course the most sensitive to such a change, are the first to respond to the buoyancy inspired by it. The various markets which have so long been held down by the fears of a coming disaster, seem to have thrown off the lethargy of dullness, and are ready for a gigantic activity. In a few weeks more Gen. Grant will be inaugurated President, Andy Johnson will retire, and the money panic will be over. In the mean time, let us hope and wait, and buy our goods from the Harper Bro's

This is a good and strong firm, composed of very clever men, whose pleasure it always is to wait upon customers and supply their various wants as cheap as any other house in town can afford to sell Give Harper Bro's & Co. a call.—For full particulars, see advertisement.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—With its "new overcoat," is again on our table. We greet it as an old friend. We have been, except the last year, a constant reader of its well-filled pages for over thirteen years. We can, therefore, safely recommend is to our readers. The "Beautiful and the Useful," are seldom better combined, than in the "American Agriculturist." Beautiful as it is, however, we take pleasure in stating that it is more "useful" than beautiful. It is adorned with a great number of the finest illustrations, of a pleasing and instructive character, while its columns are packed full of useful information, prepared by a large force of intelligent, practical, first-class men. No man, woman or child, can peruse it without receiving benefit far beyond its cost. The subscription price is only $1 50 a year, or four copies for $5, which is remarkably cheap, considering the expensive character of the paper, and its real value; but a circulation reaching nearly 200,000 divides the expenses among so many, that the cost to each is very small The first number of the 28th Annual Volume comes to us in a new and beautiful illustrated cover, and its contents are quite as choice as usual, which is saying a good deal for a journal always good.—Those who subscribe now for the new volume will make a valuable investment. The Publishers are ORANGE JUDD & CO., 245 Broadway, New York.

(COMMUNICATED.)

CAN there be a reasonable excuse given why the clerks connected with the various mercantile establishments of this town, should be required to render a greater amount of labor than any other class of men for the same wages. If there is any good reason why this difference should be made, we have never heard it, therefore, presume none can be given that would be sufficient to justify such a practice. It is a fact with which every resident of this town is well acquainted, that the clerks are, with a few exceptions, the last men to retire from their place of business at night, and the first to open the same in the morning.

These men devote at least fifteen hours per day to the sale of merchandise, or rather duties connected therewith, which no other class of laborers perform.—It may be said that it has, for a long time, been the custom with merchants to keep their places of business open until a late hour. Suppose this has been the case, would a custom which is in its very nature unjust, justify them in continuing to do wrong? We do not observe the golden rule very closely if we exact of one class of our fellow men one third more labor than another for the same wages. That this is the case in many instances, no one will pretend to deny.

It is certainly a matter in which we very often err, in the duty we owe to others, in keeping them employed almost night and day. Merchants often suppose that as long as their employees do not object to remaining in the store to a late hour, they will not instruct them otherwise; but in many cases were the clerk to call the attention of his employer to the case it would be the cause at once of his losing his situation, and no doubt to some extent his reputation, therefore, men would sometimes prefer submitting to an injustice rather than lose their situation.

We ask you, merchants, to close your places of business, and let your clerks have at least from eight o'clock in the evening to spend with their families. The present system is a species of slavery, which is almost as degrading as the late situation of the Southern negroes.

Will not our merchants try a system that will leave the clerks at liberty at 8 o'clock, P. M?

(COMMUNICATED)

YOUNG MEN'S READING ROOM.—Why is it that Bellefonte, so far advanced in almost every other particular, is so lamentably deficient in respectable places of resort for young men? We have engaged, in various occupations, quite a number of young men who have no where to spend their leisure moments, save the too often cheerless room of a hotel or boarding-house, or still worse, the bar-room and saloon. The day is passed—work is over, and the question—what will I do to night? arises to be answered by wandering into the nearest place where they can find company and amusement. Thrown thus into the society of a class of older persons, whose influence is of the most questionable character, before they have strength of purpose and mind to resist its baneful power, they are easily led astray, and seeds are there sown that result in a plentiful crop of intemperance and vice.

The excuse too often given by young persons for frequenting these places is, "I have no where else to go." This might all be done away with by establishing a Reading-Room—not necessarily a free one, but one so easy of access that there can be no possible excuse for not visiting it.

True it may be said there are Club-rooms in town, but be it borne in mind that political prejudices will keep some away, and the reading matter many more. Establish a reading room, furnish it with first class reading, make it within the reach of all, and you do away with a greater part of the 'loafing' around saloons, the greatest curse that can befall any young man. Will not some of our citizens take hold of the matter—or better yet—will not some of the young men do something in their own behalf? Let us hear of early and efficient action.

COURT PROCEEDINGS—JAN. TERM

Com. vs. J. B, Edmonson. For'n and Bastd'y. Held to appear next term

Com. vs. F. C Wolf Lucinda Wolf and Aaron Parker. Charge. Malicious mischief. Held to appear next term.

Com. vs Samuel Houk. Indict. Larceny—Deft pleads guilty. Sentence—one dollar fine, costs, and 20 days in county jail.

Com. vs. William Hendricks. Indit.—Malicious mischief. Plea guilty. Sentence. Fined ten dollars and costs.

Com. vs. Daniel Yellots and Sarah Yellots. Surety of Peace. Sentence. Prosecutor and Deft's each pay half costs and enter bonds in $300 to keep the peace

Geo. A Bowes, & Amelia C Bowes, vs. Jonathan Bullock Civil List. Verdict for Plaintiff's for $2 246,10.

Com vs James Rider, Martin Dolan and James Rider. Indict Assault and Battery Verdict. Guilty in each case—Sentence. James Rider fined $5 costs, and imprisoned in County jail 30 days; Martin Dolan fined $10 and costs.

Com vs. William Cuspan. Indict. Malicious mischief. Plead guilty. Sentence $20 fine and costs.

Com vs Wm. L. Musser. Indict. Violation of Liquor Law and keeping a gambling house Plead Guilty. Sentence on each indictment Fined $25, and imprisoned for 20 days.

Com. vs. David Logan Indict. Assault and Battery. T. J Batchelor, Prosecutor. Verdict Prosecutor and Deft each pay half costs.

Com. vs. Martin Dolan Indict. Violation of Liquor Law and gambling house. *Noll. Pros.* as to the gambling. Pleads guilty of violation of Liquor Law. Not yet sentenced.

Com. vs A P. Richards. Charge. Cutting timber Held to appear next term

Com. vs. Jack Turner. Indict. Larceny. Pleads guilty. Sentence Eastern Penitentiary 2 years six months

Com. vs. Geo Trippler. Indict Assault and Battery—Malicious mischief. Pleads guilty of Assault and Battery—*Noll. Pros.* as to malicious mischief.—Sentence. Fined $5 and costs of pros

Com. vs. Wm Knoll Indict. Fernication and Bastardy. Pleads guilty. Usual sentence.

Com. vs. Wilson Hollingshead and Alfred Rapp. Indict. Larceny. Plead guilty. Sentence—fined $1, costs, and thirty days in jail. These are the men who took an Editor's turkeys. Serves them right—no business to steal from a printer.

Com vs P Gray Meek. Indict, Libel.—Verdict. Not guilty, but Deft, P. Gray Meek pay the costs of prosecution.

John F. Alexander, arraigned for contempt of Court Fined ten dollars and costs of attachments. This is the witness who ran away last term to prevent Meek's trial before a Republican Judge, Underwood et al., vs. A. P. Richards, Civil list. Ejectment. On trial.

Died.

KAYS.—On the 26th of January at the residence of his mother in Milesburg, J. I. Gregg Kays.

We are sorry to announce the death of our young friend J. I. G. Kays. But it is so. Another gallant soldier has descended to the nations of the dead. Mr. Kays was a young man 21 years of age and served as a faithful and brave soldier in the late war to suppress the slave holders Rebellion, in Co. G. 184 Reg't. P. V. commanded by Col J. H. Stover. His twin brother, Robert Kays, was killed by the explosion of a shell while nobly fighting in defense of the old flag. The husband of Mrs. Kays died about one year ago. Thus, in a few years, Mrs. Kays has been bereft of her husband and two noble boys, and is left alone to mourn in sorrow over the dear ones departed.

T. G.

Grain and Flour Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Feb. 3, 1869.

Flour per barrel	$9 00
White wheat per bushel	1 60
Red wheat	1 50
Corn (new)	75
Oats	50
Rye per bushel	1 25
Buckwheat per bus.	1 00
Cloverseed " "	8 00

Provision Market.

Apples, dried, per lb	$0 12@15
Peaches, " " "	@18
Cherries, " " "	20
Beans per quart	15
Butter per lb	@40
Beefsteak per lb	20@25
Beef roasts	18@20
Chickens, each, live	25
Turkeys, " "	65@1 00
Cheese per lb	22@25
Hams, " "	23
Bacon	@16
Lard, per lb	@18
Eggs, " doz	25@30
Mutton and Lamb per lb	10@20
Veal cutlets per lb	@20
Potatoes per bus	$1 50
Dried Beef	25

Coal by Shortlidge & Co.

Shamokin Pea Coal	$4 00 per ton
Shamokin Nut	6 88 per ton
Shamokin Stove	7 80 per ton
Shamokin Egg	7 80 per ton
Shamokin, Broken	7 70 per ton
Wilkesbarre Nut	7 70 per ton
Wilkesbarre Stove	8 20 per ton
Wilkesbarre Egg	8 20 per ton
Wilkesbarre, broken	8 20 per ton
Anthracite coal at yard.	

Bituminus Coal at Snow Shoe Depot.

Screned Coal	$4.50 per ton
Run of Mines	2.80 per ton
Fine Coal	2.00 per ton

Lumber at Snow Shoe Depot.

Pine Boards, Run of Mill	$18.00 per M
Pine Boards, Culls	14.00 per M
Hemlock Butt Stuff	15.00 per M
Hemlock Boards	14.00 per M

Milroy Markets.

Corrected Weekly by Geo & J. P. Blymyer MILROY, PA., Feb. 3, 1869.

White Wheat, ₿ bushel	$2 60
Red "	1 50
Rye ₿ bushel	1 25
Oats	55
Barley	1 50
Flaxseed	1 75
Cloverseed	8 00
Plaster	10 00
Fine Salt, American	2 50
Coarse "	2 75
G. A. Salt	3 00
Limeburners Coal	4 50
Stove Coal, Wilkes Barre	8 00

Philadelphia Markets.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1869.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is in good request, and 150 bus sold at $9@9.25. Timothy ranges from $3.75 to 4; 400 bus Flaxseed were taken at $2.65

FLOUR.—The flour market remains in the same dull and unsatisfactory condition noted in our report of Saturday, and prices, although quotably the same, exhibit unmistakable signs of weakness. No transactions were reported for shipment, and only 600 barrels sold in lots to the home consumers at $4 75@5 25 for superfine; $5. 75@6. 25 for extras; $7@7. 50 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $8. 50@10 50 for Pennsylvania and Ohio do, do.; and $11@13 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $7@7.50 per bbl. Nothing doing in Corn Meal.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat, although light, are more than ample for the demand, and there is no inquiry except from the local millers, who purchase with a sparing hand; sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.55@1.75 for fair and prime red; $1. 90@2 for amber, and $2.10@2 25 for white. Rye is not so strong; 1,000 bushels Western sold at $1 60. Corn is quite; 2,000 bushels new yellow were taken at 87@88c; 600 bushels new Western mixed at 90c, and some new white at 82@83c. Oats are in better demand, with sale of 4,000 bushels Western at 73@75c. Nothing doing in Barley or Barley Malt; 1,000 bushels Seitz's Rey Malt sold at $1.50.

Special Notices.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE SIGNS.—All men of business within the range of this and adjoining counties, when they visit Bellefonte, should not fail to inspect the splendid signs of the First National Bank, Reynolds & Co's. Bank, and Zimmerman Bro's. & Co; also the numerous smaller professional "shingles" scattered over the town. Also the sign of the Brockerhoff House, all executed by our friend, and late editor and publisher of the *Central Press*, JOHN G. KURTZ For work of this description, call at his office. †

ja27'69.tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMNETS.

CHAS. T. FRYBERGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

BALTIMORE SPUN ROLL,
SIX TWIST,
NAVY, ₿ and ½ ₿.

Cut and Dry Smoking Tobacco of all kinds, also Segars of all grades and prices at $13. per thousand, and upwards.

PIPES, SEGAR CASES,

And all the various kinds of articles usually kept in a Tobacco Store. Goods will be sold wholesale at manufacturer's prices Give us a trial. I invite all to come and see for themselves.

Store No. 1—Opposite Brockerhoff House.
Store No. 2—Corner Room in Bush & McClain's new Building, Bellefonte, Pa.
feb3'69.1y.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN & YOUNG LADIES.

Next Term commences on Thursday February 4th.

The design of this Institution is to furnish thorough instructions in the Elementary and Higher English Studies, Mathematics, Book-Keeping, Drawing, Ancient and Modern Languages, and in all the branches of a complete Academic course.

Special attention is given to Instrumental and Vocal Music The latter is taught to all the pupils without extra charge.

Male pupils from abroad board in the School Building, under the supervision of the Teachers.

A limited number of Young Lady pupils is received into the immediate family of the Principal.

EVERY NECESSARY ATTENTION

is given to the health, comfort, and moral and intellectual improvement of the pupils. For further particulars,

Address, Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
ja27'69.tf. Principal.

BAKERY.

NEW BAKERY.

The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, to his

NEW BAKERY,

on Bishop Street, as the only place where the best quality of

BREAD, CAKES,
PIES, CONFECTIONERIES,
MINCE MEAT,

of our own Manufacture. The best Norfolk Oysters by the Can or Quart. Also cooked in all styles, (4 c) Fried in Crumbs, Fried in Butter, Fancy Roasts, Stewed Oysters, Scolloped Oysters, Oyster Pie and Clam Chowder.

A private room neatly furnished and carpeted, for ladies or social parties. A special invitation is hereby extended to all.

ja13'69.1y. S. J. McDOWELL.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS AND NEW PRICES!!

HIGH RATES RUBBED OUT!

GOODS AT OLD FASHIONED PRICES.

HOFFER & BRO'S.

Would respectfully inform their old friends, that they are daily receiving a large

STOCK OF GOODS OF ALL KINDS,

which they are offering at the very lowest market price.

DRY GOODS!

Consisting of the latest styles of FIGURED AND PLAIN ALPACAS, Figured and plain al Wool Delaine.

Shepherd Plaids, Black Silks, Summer Silks, Irish Poplins, White Goods White Counterpanes, Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Checks, Ginghams, Bedticks, Flannels, &c., &c., &c. Shepherd Plaid Balmorals, Black Cloth, Cassimeres, Velvetins, Corduroy, Kentucky Jeans, Drills, Ladies Cloaking, Plain Colors, Middlesex Cloths,

AND PLAIDS OF VARIOUS COLORS.

A full line of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, and Vesting, all kinds and prices, which will be sold cheap. We have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of all kinds of

CROCKERY,
GROCERIES,
MACKEREL,
SALT, &c

Which we will dispose of at the lowest cash prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the *highest marke. prices allowed*

FRIENDS AWAKE TO YOUR INTEREST

For we feel satisfied that we can suit your TASTES as well as your PURSES.

ja6'69.1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE BELLEFONTE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,
GRAHAM & SON,

BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

ALLEGHENY STREET,
ALLEGHENY STREET.
ALLEGHENY STREET,

One Door North Irwin & Wilson's Hardware Store.

GRAHAM & SON,

MANUFACTURERS.
MANUFACTURERS.

FINE CALF BOOTS,
FINE CALF BOOTS,

Kept constantly on hand at the

BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.
BELLEFONTE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

AT $8.00 PER PAIR.
AT $8.00 PER PAIR,

A large assortment of KIP BOOTS, Warranted,

AT $5.00 PER PAIR,
AT $5.00 PER PAIR,

BY GRAHAM & SON,
BY GRAHAM & SON,

We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our large selection of

LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES BOOTS & SHOES,

and all kinds of

MISSES' & CHILDRDN'S
MISSES' & CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES.
BOOTS & SHOES.

CALL AND EXAMINE
CALL AND EXAMINE

OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,
OUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES,

ja20'69 1y. GRAHAM & SON,

HOTELS.

GARMAN'S HOTEL.

DAN'L GARMAN, *Prop'r.*

This long established and well known Hotel, situated on the southeast corner of the Diamond, opposite the Court House, having been purchased by the undersigned, he announces to the former patrons of this establishment and to the traveling public generally, that he has thoroughly refitted his house, and is prepared to render the most satisfactory accommodation to all who may favor him with their patronage. No pains will be spared on his part to add to the convenience or comfort of his guests. All who stop with him will find

His TABLE abundantly supplied with the most sumptuous fare the market will afford, done up in style, by the most experienced cooks.

His BAR will always contain the choicest of liquors.

His STABLING is best in town, and will always be attended by themost trust worthy and attentive hostlers.

Give him a call, one and all, and he feels confident that all will be satisfied with their accommodation.

AN EXCELLENT LIVERY

is attached to this establishment, which strangers from abroad will find greatly to their advantage. ja6'69 1y.

RESTAURANTS.

THE GEM RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

THE undersigned avails himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, and the traveling community in general, that he has opened a first class

GEM RESTAURANT,

in the basement of Bush & McLaine's new hotel near the Pa. R. R Depot. He keeps constantly on hand

Oysters in every style, Roast Chicken, Pork Steak, Ham and Eggs, Fresh Fish, Veal Cutlets, Cod Fish Balls, Baked Fish, Roast Turkey, Beefsteak, Fried Sausage, Mutton Chops, Tea and Coffee, Clam Chowder, Lombs Fries, Fried Eels, and everything to suit the taste. Feeling assured that general satisfaction will be given, he invites all to pay him a visit.

JOHN MALIPHANT.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

RESTAURANT.

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Bellefonte and community in general, that they continue to accommodate their friends at the Restaurant North of the Diamond, opposite the Court House

Oysters in every Style,
Best Phil a. Lager Beer,
Porter, Ale and Sarsaparilla,
Pies, Cakes, Candies. &c. Also

FREE LUNCH EACH DAY.

Hours, 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock, M. Give us a call.

ja13'69.1y. HOY & CO.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Any person wishing to purchase a good driving or riding horse, can be accommodated by calling at this office. The horse is good and safe The purchaser can have his choice of two, mare or horse. Also a good cow for sale.—For particulars, call at the office of the a26'69 d "REPUBLICAN."

DRY GOODS, &c.

DO NOT FORGET

That the place to buy Cheap Goods,

CALICOES,
DELAINES,
SILKS,
SATINS,
BROADCLOTHS
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETS,
BLANKETS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

for Men and Boys, is at

JOHN W. COOKE'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

We started out on the principles of "Small profits and quick Returns," and how well we have succeeded is known to everybody.

OUR GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE,

are of the very best quality and are sold at the most reasonable rates. We pay at all times the highest cash price for Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Barley. We most cordially invite everybody to give us a call. before purchasing elsewhere. Do not forget the place.

REYNOLDS' ARCADE, ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

ja6'69.1y. J. W. COOKE.

PHILADELPHIA STORE!

PHILADELPHIA STORE!
PAILADELPHIA STORE!

KELLER & MUSSER.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.
ANOTHER NEW STORE.
ANOTHER NEW STORE.

KELLER & MUSSER have just opened the best, cheapest, largest as well as the best assorted stock of Goods in Bellefonte or Central Pennsylvania, at their new PHILADELPHIA STORE, in *BROCKERHOFF'S BLOCK, Bishop St*

FOR THE LADIES.

They have Silks, Coburgs Alpacas, Merinos, Wool Delaines, Lustres, Ginghams, Prints, Poplins, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Kid and other Gloves, Hosiery, Balmorals, Hoop-skirts, and a general variety of Ribbons, trimmings, Buttons, Braids, etc., at the lowest prices.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

They have Black and Blue Cloths, Plaid and Fancy Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Tweeds, Meltons, Water-proof Cloth, Silk, Satin and common Vestings, etc., in great variety, and at prices that will give general satisfaction to buyers.

Their READY MADE CLOTHING is cheap, and consists of Overcoats, Dress coats, of various qualities and prices, Plain and Fancy Vests, Cassimere and Flannel Overshirts, Woolen and Cotten undershirts, Handkerchiefs, neck ties, &c., &c., &c.

Calf and Kip
Boots and Shoes,
Gum Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps, and

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

in endless variety, such as Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Brown Muslins, Bleached Muslins, Drillings, Sheetings, Table Cloths, &c., &c., &c.

Their stock of QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES cannot be excelled in quality or price.

Call in at the Philadelphia Store and convince yourselves that KELLER & MUSSER have everything you want and do business on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

GRAIN AND PRODUCE ARE TAKEN.

jan6'69.1y.

GREAT, EXCITEMENT!

GLORIOUS NEWS

PRICES REDUCED!!

HOWELL, GILLIAND & CO of Bush's Arcade, in Rooms No. 1 and 2 have just returned from the city with one of the largest and best assortments of Goods, ever brought to Centre co.

Having the Largest assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries they are able to rule the Market.

We ask an examination of the Ladies Dress Goods.

CALICO FROM 8 to 15 cts Per Yard.

Muslins that will astonish the purchaser Carpets at old fashioned prices.

The largest assortment of Cassimere in Market.

READY MADE CLOTHING

warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Our shoes for Ladies ware can't be excelled

Our Grocery department astonishes every one in assortment and low prices.

SYRUP, SUGAR, TEA & COFFEE.

Canned Fruits, Jellies, Domestic and Foreign Fruits, Cheese and Pastries of all kinds, and every other article belonging to the Grocery Department.

WHOLE SALE AT PHILADELPHIA RATES.

FARMERS, MECHANICS AND LABORERS,

LOOK to your interest.

One dollar saved is still one dollar in your pocket. Then call and see at what astonishing Low Prices.

HOWELL GILLILAND & CO.

are selling Dry Goods and Groceries. No pains spared in showing their Goods. If not as represented we will pay you for your trouble.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Bush's Arcade, Rooms No. 1 and 2.

ja6'69.1y.

JAS. A. QUIGLEY. HENRY CROSKEY.

QUIGLEY & CROSKEY'S

CHEAP CASH STORE,

EAGLEVILLE, CENTRE CO, PENN'A

WE take pleasure in announcing to farmers and the public generally that we keep constantly on hand, at our store in Eagleville, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., and

SELL AS CHEAP AS ANY STORE

in town or country. We shall always endeavor to purchase good Goods and warrant everthing as we represent it. We also always pay the highest

PRICES FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Please call and examine our stock for yourselves. ja13'69.1y.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GEO. W. FAIRER & CO.,

No. 4, BUSH'S ARCADE.

LADIE'S & GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

FURS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, Flannels, Muslins, Calicoes, Coverlets, Delanes, Hoods, Gloves and Fancy Work baskets for sale by

ja6'69.y] G. W. FAIRER & CO.

ZEPHYRS, Zephyr Patterns, Germantown Wool, Shetland Wool, Fancy Trimmings of all kinds for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Shoes, Ladies' and Misses Uunder Cothing, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Under Clothing & Ready-made Overshirts for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

FURS From $3 to $75 per Sett, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Misses Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts of all grades, for sale cheap by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

GENTS' Home-made Wool Socks, for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

LADIES' and Gents' Scarfs for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

DOLLS, of all kinds For Children for sale by G. W. FAIRER & CO.

WE ARE selling off our present Stock at exceedinly low prices, so that persons wishing bargains should call on us before purchasing elsewhere. G. W. FAIRER & CO.

TOYS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW STORE.

HARPER BROTHERS

Have opened up an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK of GOODS

of every description, at their new store room on Spring street; which were purchased at

PANIC PRICES,

and will be sold as low if not lower, than can be found elsewhere in this section. Their stock comprises in part,

Dry Goods,
Notions,
Millinery Goods,
Hoseries,
Fancy Goods,
Clothing,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Carpet-Bags,
Umbrellas,
Parasols,
Gentlemen and Ladies Furnishing Goods,
Ladies Cloaks & Circulars,
In Silk and Cloth,
Carpeting,
Groceries
Queensware &c

STATIONERY,

and everything else that is to be found in a well stocked country store.

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price paid.

ja6'69.tf.

RAILROADS.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE R. R.

WINTER TIME TABLE.

Through and direct route between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Harrisburg, Williamsport, and the

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENN'A.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS On all night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 23th 1868 the Trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Read will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Mail Train leaves	Philadelphia	10 45	p.m
" "	Lock Haven	9 31	a. m
" "	arr. at Erie	9 50	p. m
Erie Express leaves	Phila	11 50	a. m
" "	Lock Haven	9 50	p. m
" "	arr. at Erie	10 00	a. m
Elmira Mail leaves	Philadelphia	8 00	a. m
" "	Lock Haven	7 45	p. m
" "	arr. at Lock Haven	7 45	p. m

EASTWARD.

Mail Train leaves	Erie	10 55	a. m
" "	Lock Haven	11 21	p. m
" "	arr. at Philadelphia	10 00	a. m
Erie Express leaves	Erie	6 25	p. m
" "	Lock Haven	6 10	a. m
" "	arr. at Phila	4 20	p. m

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage Checked through.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE CO. Branch R. R.

NORTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Lewistown at 7.20 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 8.15 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Penn'a R. R. 11.15 a. m., arrives at Milroy 12.15 p. m.
No. 3, leaves Penn'a R. R. 4.05 p. m., arrives at Milroy 5.00.

SOUTHWARD.

No. 1, leaves Milroy 8.40 a. m., and arrives at Penn'a. R. R 9.40 a. m.
No. 2, leaves Milroy 1 15 p. m., and arrives Penn'a. R. R. 2.10 p. m.
No. 3, leaves Milroy 5.07 p. m. and arrives at Penn'a. R. R. 6.00 p. m.

Stage leaves Bellefonte every day (except Sunday.) at 11 a. m., and arrives at Milroy 4.30 p. m.
Stage leaves Milroy every day (except Sunday) at 5.30 p. m. and arrives at Bellefonte 10.30 p. m.
Stage leaves Bellefonte for Pine Grove Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 6 a. m.
Western mail closes at 4.00 p. m.
Lock Haven mail closes at 10.00 a. m.

LEATHER.

TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF LEATHER!

The undersigned has just received the most extensive lot of Leather, from the New York, Baltimore and Wilmington markets, ever brought to this place, Consisting of

Spanish Sole
Upper,
American Kip,
French Kip,
Baltimore Calf,
OIL FINISH AND BRUSH MOROCCO
KID GLOVE SKIN,
Whang Leather,
Linings and Shoe findings,

of every discription, all of which will be sold cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in Central Penasylvania.

ABRAHAM SUSSMAN.
ja13'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

MEDICAL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

That the Science of Medicine has reached a period of its history, when it may be said that CONSUMPTION can be cured, is a most gratifying, although unlooked-for event.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION,

is a justly celebrated medicine. It is prepared by Hazelton & Co., Warren, Pa.

It is for sale Wholesale and Retail.

HIRAM LUCAS & BRO,
Howardville, Centre Co. Pa.
Agents for Centre county

GROCERIES &c.

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

TWENTY PER CENT SAVED.

IT is now an established fact that Groceries of all kinds are now to be obtained at M. RUNKLE'S new

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

On Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa., twenty per cent. cheaper than at any other establishment in own or country. Flour of the very

Agricultural Department.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb. 3. '69.

Curious and Useful Notes on Lime.

The lime we use to fertilize our fields, and to plaster our dwellings, is an interesting as well as a useful substance. Perhaps a little knowledge of what it is, and how it behaves, will invest the walls with other attractions than mere whiteness, and divert the attention while engaged in the disagreeable work of sowing lime broadcast on a windy day.——If we take in our hand a lump of caustic or fresh burned lime weighing 28 ounces, we are really holding 30 ounces of metal, which is much lighter than lead, and a little harder. The chemist calls this metal *calcium*. The other 8 ounces is a substance named *oxygen*, (which makes up 8 ounces in every 9 ounces of pure water, and 8 ounces in every 64 ounces of air.) One little atom of the oxygen joins one atom of the calcium, forming what the chemist calls *oxide of calcium*, which is lime. To abbreviate it, we write CaO., the Ca standing for the calcium metal, and the O for the oxygin. The calcium atom is 2½ times heavier than the oxygen atom. The mass of lime we hold is made up of innumerable pairs of these atoms. When a piece of wood is burned or rots in the air, each little atom of carbon (coal) in the wood unites with two little atoms of oxygen in the air, and floats away unseen.—This gas, called *carbonic acid*, is written CO., the C standing for *one* atom of carbon or coal, and the O2, for *two* atoms of oxygen. (It is the same gas that bubbles up in soda water, and the same that expands the holes in a loaf of bread or cake, or in griddle cakes, to make them light.)

Now hold some fresh lime over the burning wood, and an atom of lime (CaO) will catch and hold an atom of the escaping carbonic acid (CO2) and we then get a new compound (CaO, CO2) which is called *carbonate of lime*, made up, as you see, of calcium metal and oxygen, with carbon and 2 more atoms of oxygen,—all united closely. This compound is the same as white chalk. A number of these atoms compacted into a solid mass, would make white marble. Color it in streaks or veins with a little metallic oxide, and it is the variegated Italian marble.—Color it uniformly of a dark or brownish hue, and it is our common limestone. Remember, then, that *chalk, marble* and *limestone*, are composed of *the same elements*, differing mainly in their compactness, and in having a little coloring matter in the last two.

If we strongly heat limestone, marble or chalk, in a kiln, or fire, the carbonic acid (CO2) is driven off as an invisible gas, and only lime (CaO) remains. This is the strong costic or fresh lime. If long exposed to the air, it extracts from it the floating carbonic acid, and forms fine grains of chalky limestone again; new heating makes it strong or costic again.

This caustic or fresh lime has strong alkaline qualities like those of potash. In its effort to get carbonic acid for which it has a great liking or affinity, it destroys the flesh; it separates the elements of all vegetable substances, such as plants, roots, muck, manures, etc., taking away such elements as will form carbonic acid for it to unite with. For this reason, we mix it with soils to decompose the roots and other vegetable matters, and thus let the atoms of the old plants go free to enter into and nourish new plants.

We said that lime is an *alkali*, like potash and like soda. There is another class of some substance having opposite properties called *acids*. Vinegar, lemon juice, and oil of vitriol, are examples. The acids and alkalies neutralize or destroy each others' active properties, and unite together forming compounds (called salts), which are inert, often tasteless. Sour vinegar unites with alkaline soda, and forms a simple neutral salt. Almost all vegetable matters, when decaying in the soil, especially if it be wet, form sour or acid substances. These dark colored acids which make a soil sour, and unfit it for growing plants, are called humic acid, crenic acid, &c.—We add lime to neutralize or destroy them, and thus sweeten the soil. So, then, when sowing the lime, the farmer may be thinking about the elements of the lime, its metal and its oxygen, and what offices it is to perform in the soil. Remember what is here said, and at another time we may talk of that other very different compound of lime, called plaster of Paris, and how it acts on the soil.

ABOUT MORTAR.—Sand, called *silica* by the chemist, is in reality a kind of acid, which unites with alkalies.—It is made up of one atom of a brown substance called *silicium* (Si), united with three atoms of oxygen, thus, SiO2. Sand or silica and fresh lime mixed together, in time unite and form a hard salt, which is the mortar used upon the ceiling, and which cements stone walls. If lime has lain exposed to air a long time, the carbonic acid steps in and unites with the lime, and the silica or sand is kept out. This is why old air-slaked lime is not valued by the mason. This formula, CaO, SiO2, shows the elements united together to form mortar, that is: the metal calcium (Ca) and the oxygen (O) forming lime, and this united with the silica (Si), and three atoms of oxygen (O3)—all of these strongly united. Has not mortar a new interest, thus looking at it with the chemist's eye?

SLAKING LIME.—If we add water to fresh burned stone lime, every 28 pounds of lime will unite with 9 lbs. of water, to form a new compound called hydrated lime. This falls to pieces. The condensation of the water and lime gives out a large amount of heat which was before latent or concealed. After long exposure, lime gets this water from the air, and falls to pieces or is air-slaked. As above explained, the carbonic acid it gets at the same time, injures it for mortar, and for spreading on land. The best way is, to always get fresh burned lime, that which is in lumps, and not yet watered or carbonated by the air. It will be seen also, that in every 37 lbs. of slaked lime a man buys, he gets 9 lbs. of water—quite an item where it is to be hauled any distance. Twenty-eight tons of fresh lime contains as much real lime, as 37 tons of slaked lime, or 50 tons of air carbonated lime. —*American Agriculturist.*

Hints on Improving the Land.

Money properly used is the source of many of the comforts of life; hence the great end of farming is to make money. It is not to embelish the land, to build fine houses, barns and fences; to raise fancy stock, or in any other way to make a show in the world.—It is to make money, to acquire property, with the ultimate view of taking the comfort of it. The grand question is, how can a farm be rendered the most profitable? And the answer is, first and last, by improving the soil so as to make it most permanently productive. The great defect of American farms, at least this side of the Alleghenies, is their impoverished condition. They have been cropped and recropped, their products sold, and but little returned to the land to keep up its fertility. Any body can see that the net products of a farm which yields 50 bushels of corn to the acre, are much greater than one which gives 40. For, if 50 bushels will pay the expenses of tillage, there is a profit on the former of 20 bushels, and on the other of only 10. Supposing this to hold good on all the crops of the farm, is not one acre of this first farm worth two of the second? In whatever way we can increase the income of the land above the expenses, we gain so much more profit, and this decides the value of the farm. If land which gives a clear gain per acre of $7, is worth $100 to to the acre, then that which gives $14 gain is worth full two hundred dollars per acre.

It costs nearly as much to till land which yields only a profit of $3.50, as that which yields $14. Why not, then, apply the extra manure and the extra brain-work, and get the $14? The first man barely gets a living; the second grows rich. The best agriculturists here and in England, have found out this true principle, and it is the key to their success. They make it a settled, invariable rule, to enrich the land, in proportion as they crop it, and to invest their surplus money in the soil if they can be sure of a fair interest for it.

And this brings us to the old question, how to enrich the soil? Few farmers have the means to bring up their lands at once. When the landholder and his land are both poor, the farmer is in a pretty tight place.—There is so little to begin with. The great reliance must be on the barn yard, pig-pen, poultry-house, privy and green crops, and the muck bed.

By some means, let him contrive to raise more grass and fodder crops; this will enable him to keep more stock, and this, of course, brings the increased manure. By buying a few extra tons of manure to start with, this will give the first increase in the grass, and so the ascent will surely follow.—Grain and root crops will then come in for a share of the land, and produce a share of the profits. The importance of draining, of deep plowing, etc., we need not now dwell upon. No good farmer will neglect them.—It must also be understood, at the outset, that the work of renovating an old wornout farm is the work of years, and must be prosecuted with patience.—*American Agriculturist.*

IS OUR WHEAT LAND RUNNING OUT?—We think not. There are farmers who raise as much wheat per acre as they ever did. They have no better land than their neighbors. There is no difference, except that they farm better. We may not be able to raise wheat as easily as when the land was new and full of organic matter from the decay of leaves. But if more labor is required, we get a more than corresponding increase in price. So that, in point of fact, farmers are better off than formerly. Our mistake is in trying to raise wheat with as little preparations as when the land was new. The farmer who underdrains his land, works it thoroughly, and keeps it clean, who makes rich manure and does not crop his land too frequently, can raise as much wheat per acre as he ever could. There can be no doubt on this point. We are confident that such farming will pay—and at all events, if it will not pay, poor farming certainly will not. We never heard of a case where good farming failed to afford handsome profits.—*American Agriculturist.*

HEN MANURE.—A subscriber writes: "I have about twenty barrels of pure hen manure; will it do to let it lay in bulk? If not, what is best to mix with it, and in what proportion for general use?"—If you have dry muck, mix it with that, and let it lie in a heap until it heats. Then work it over and mix it with more, doing so three times, perhaps, and finally having the hen dung mixed with fully four times its weight of muck, and that will probably be eight times its bulk. Soil will do instead of muck, and common barn-yard manure will answer very well, and the compost will be very rich.—*American Agriculturist.*

TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON STORE.

THE OLDEST

TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT IN

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

The undersigned hereby desires to call the attention of his many patrons, and the entire people of Centre Co., to the manufactures

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

Cheaper and on a larger scale than ever.—He keeps constantly for sale,

Tin Buckets, Wash Boilers,
Coffee Boilers, Fruit Cans,
Dish Pans, Lard Cans.
Wash Basins, Coal Oil Cans,
Stove-pipe of the best Russia, and other iron, constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to

ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

All work warranted. Give us a call.
WM. S. WOLF,
ja6'68.1y. Allegheny Street.

WETSLER & TWITMIRE

MILESBURG, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES,

HEATERS FOR CHURCHES & DWELLINGS.

The following Pattern of Cook Stoves constantly on hand.

BARLEY-SHEAF, REGULATOR,
IRON-SIDES, FARMER,
EUREKA, AMITY.

Castings and all kinds of repairs furnished to order for all kind of stoves in market. Russia Sheet iron finished, Gas Burners neatly repaired.
A large assortment of

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE

of our own manufacture, kept constantly on hand, which we will sell Wholesale or Retail at prices as reasonable as elsewhere.

SPOUTING, ROOFING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done on the shortest notice and warranted. We will receive orders for and put up "COPPER LIGHTNING RODS," which are superior to all other Rods in market.
We will pay the highest market prices for Old Metal, Copper, Brass, Pewter, &c., &c., &c. We always endeavor to sell

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Try us and be convinced.
ja6'69.1y.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Book, Stationery & News Emporium

JACOB D. MILLER

Has purchased the Book, Stationary and News establishment of Kinsloe and Brother on Allegheny street, near the Diamond, to which he has just added a large invoice of goods, such as is generally kept in a well conducted Book and Stationery Store. His stock consists of Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Sunday School and School Books, Time Books, Pass Books, and Diaries. Every grade and price of Cap, Legal, Bill, Letter, Bath and Note Paper, fine French Paper, Envelopes of every description and Price, Pens, Inks, Inkstands, Erasers, Rubber bands, transparent and common Slates, Slate Pencils, Lead Pencils, Crayons, &c.

—ALSO—

Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, and Sheet Music, a large supply of Legal and Justices Blanks, constantly on hand. Also U. S. Internal Revenue Stamps at face. He is also Wholesale Agent for Lochman's Celebrated Writing Fluid.

Country merchants would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I can sell at manufacturers prices. ja6'69

LIVINGSTON'S BOOK STORE.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

At this well known Establishment may be found everything in the "BOOK LINE," whether

THEOLOGICAL,
CLSSICAL,
LAW,
SCIENTIFIC

or LITERARY. An Extensive assortment of family Bibles, with or without Photographic Plates ranging in price from $3.75, to $25. ALSO, all the Day and Sunday School Books in general use. Blank Books, Legal Blanks, and all kinds of Stationery, &c. Prompt attention given to orders. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. GEO. LIVINGSTON.
ja6'69.1y.] Bellefonte, Pa.

LIME.

WOOD & COAL BURNT LIME.

Fresh burnt Lime always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price, at the

SUNNY-SIDE LIME KILNS.

on the Railroad near Bellefonte. We have no fear of successful contradiction when we say that we have the

BEST LIME IN THE STATE.

It is free from core, and our kilns are so constructed that all the ashes are separated from the burnt lime before it leaves the kiln. It is a

PURE SNOW-WHITE LIME!

And makes as fine a finish as the lime burnt from the marble quarries in the eastern part of the State.
Our facilities for burning and shipping lime are such that

WE CAN FURNISH IT CHEAPER

than the same quality of lime can be had at any other place. All orders promptly filled.
Address, J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.
ja6'69.1y. Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. SHORTLIDGE. BOND VALENTINE.

SHORTLIDGE & CO.

WOOD AND COAL BURNT LIME.

Always on hand and for sale at the lowest market price at the

BELLEFONTE LIME KILNS.

on the Turnpike leading to Milesburg. The

BEST PITTSTON AND SHAMOKIN

Anthracite coal. Also a new consignmen of plastering lath, paling, and sawed shingles for sale for cash at our yard, near south end of B. E. V. R. R. Depot.
ja6'69.1y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE PLACE TO GET SHOES!

EVERYTHING NEW & WARRANTED

P. McAFFREY & CO'S.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BOOT & SHOE STORE.

[One door above Reynold's Bank.]

Have just received the most complete assortment of everything in the

BOOT AND SHOE LINE,

ever brought to Bellefonte. Their entire stock, which is the largest ever opened in this place, was made to order from the best material. It was purchased for cash and will be sold much lower than any one can afford who buys on time. They

ARE PRACTICAL WORKMEN,

and everything sold will be guaranteed as represented. Repairing and custom work promptly attended to.
ja6'69.1y.

BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

Offer to the Public one of the largest and best selected stocks of merchandise, in Centre county. Call, examine and see for yourself

THE Largest and Best Stock of warranted Boots and Shoes, warranted to give satisfaction, at reduced prices, only to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'

SPICES of all varieties, ground to order and warranted to be strictly pure. It is the only place you can find unadulterated spices. Try them for your own satisfaction. You can only find them at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HANDSAWS, knives, spoons, coffee mills, shovels, spader, rakes, hoes, lamps, forks, chains, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HORSE COLLARS, if you don't want your horse's shoulders galled and made sore, get good horse collars, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

HARNESS, collars, cart whips, carriage whips, in great varieties, government gears, saddles, bridles, martingale, check lines, cart gears, tug harness, buggy, harness, hames, &c. Everything in the saddlery line, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FISHING TACKLES, rods lines, hooks, flies, sea hair basket, &c. Rig you out to catch trout, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

THE highest market price paid for all kinds of country produce, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

FINE GROCERIES, mocha coffee, old gov. java, best quality Rio coffee, best olong black teas, green teas, lovering syrup, golden syrup. Drips fine article baking molasses, rice and everything in the grocery line at the lowest cash prices in the market BURNSIDE & THOMAS', is the place.

IT IS known to all in Bellefonte through the county if you want good article go to BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

LEATHER of all discriptions, french calf skin, spanish sole leather, morocco's sheep skins, linings. Everything in the leather line warranted to give satisfaction at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SHOE-MAKERS TOOLS and findings, in all their varieties, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

SADDLERS BUCKLES, hooks, bits spots rings. Everything a saddler wants for the manufacture of harness, to be found at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BASKETS in all their varieties, childrens carriages, willow ware, guns, pistols, powder, shot, caps, cartridges, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NEW PATTERNS of oil cloths, at reduced prices, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

NOTIONS of all kinds, stolring's gloves, Handkerchiefs, combs, pocket books, in all their variety and very cheap, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

TURKEY PRUNES, raisens, peaches apples, oranges, lemons, all kinds of foreign fruits, Hams, bacon &c., BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

CANNED FRUITS, peaches, tomatoes pine apples, and peas in great variety, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

WHITE FISH, Herring, mackerel, &c., at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.
ja6'69.1y.

BABBITS SOAP, Wm. Hagan and Keons olive soap, Dobbins' soap, Jesse Oakley's soaps, old castile, pure, Palm soap, Elderling's soap, and a great variety of other soaps, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

Whitman's celebrated confections,
Whitman's celebrated chocolate,
Buker's chocolate, Smith's chocolate,
China Ginger, English Pickles,
American Pickles, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS'.

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Bellefonte and vicinity, that he has established a first class

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY,

next door to Morgan's Meat Market, on the northwest side of the diamond, where he will be pleased at all times to wait upon customers. He being an

EXPERIENCED WORKMAN,

customers can rest assured that no pains will be spared to render complete satisfaction. Gentlemen, ladies, misses and youth can be accommodated with the best
Boots;
Shoes,
Gaiters,
Slippers,
&c., &c.,

manufactured from the best stock, and in the latest styles. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.
ja6'69.1y. PETER McMAHON.

ATTENTION! REFLECT!!

Before ordering your

BOOTS OR SHOES.

The only exclusive Boot and Shoe Manufacturing shop in Bellefonte.

I would respectfully invite your consideration to the general satisfaction which in every case follows my work. Prices reasonable, and neat fits guaranteed.
JOHN POWERS,
ja6'69.1y.] Allegheny St., Bellefonte.

DRY GOODS.

$1000 REWARD!!!

ZIMMERMAN BRO'S. & CO.

(No. 2, BUSH'S ARCADE,)

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

OFFER the above reward for the apprehension and conviction of the man who says

"IT IS A HUMBUG"

THAT A

DOLLAR SAVED IN BUYING GOODS

IS BETTER THAN A

DOLLAR WORKED FOR.

WE have the evidence each day of numbers who purchase of us after having examined other stocks, that this is not a humbug, but a

STUBBORN TRUTH,

and that our Goods

ARE SOLD AT LOWER PRICE

than any other in the State. We cannot

ENUMERATE ARTICLES,

as it would require this entire page to do so. Suffice it to say that we supply anything you want,

AND GUARANTEE

FULL SATISFACTION

to all, as to LOW PRICES and

QUALITY OF GOODS,

We respectfully request you all to call and

SATISFY YOURSELVES.

A FAIR TEST IS ALL WE ASK

ZIMMERMAN, BRO'S. & CO.
ja6'69.y.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION!

LET THE PEOPLE OF CENTRE COUNTY CONSIDER!

Why will you suffer yourselves to be openly

ROBBED

by unprincipled dealers, when you can buy your Dry and Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Groceries, &c., and no danger of being

CHEATED

by going direct to the old Established stand of LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

WE are determined not to be excelled in selling Goods of the very best quality and at the most reasonable rates.
LOEB, MAY LOEB.

IT matters not what you wish to purchase DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS & SHOES,
or anything usually kept in First Class Stores, you can be supplied by LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

SKIRTS—Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, for sale cheap by LOEB, MAY & LOEB.

THE highest CASH PRICE paid for Wheat, Corn and Grain of all kinds by
jan.6'69 ly LOEB & LOEB.

ANOTHER NEW STORE.

EMIL JOSEPH & CO., ALLEGHENY ST,

(Y Bride's Building.)

BELLEFOFTE, PENN'A.

CHEAP NEW YORK STORE.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

SEE HOW CHEAP WE CAN SELL,

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FOR LADIES & GENTS,
FURS,
FURS,
COVERLETS,
COVERLETS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
WATCHES,
WATCHES,
JEWELRY,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,

all of which we warrant, and at city prices.

A FIRST CLASS WATCH MAKER

constantly on hand, and all work warranted A liberal discount to the trade. Give us a call. ja6'69.1y.

GEO. D. PIFER'S

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE,

No. 6, BROKERHOFF'S ROW,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.,

Is the place for bargains in the way of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Queens and Cedar Ware, Groceries,

CANNED AND DRIED FRUITS,
ALSO, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

Everything in his line is sold at very Low Prices.

POLITE AND ATTENTIVE CLERKS,

are always in attendance to wait on his numerous customers. The

HIGHEST CASH PRICES

paid for all kinds of marketing and produce. Cash paid for

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

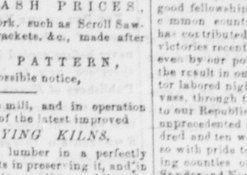
Goods delivered with pleasure. No trouble to show goods. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. [ja6'69.y

HARDWARE.

THE ANVIL HARDWARE STORE!

IRWIN & WILSON.

SIGN OF THE



North-west Corner of the Diamond,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

is the place to get

HARDWARE of every DESCRIPTION.

Their Stock of Shelf Goods is complete, embracing a full variety of Every Class.
In Heavy Goods the same variety is kept up, embracing, in part,
IRON,
of all sizes and shapes.
Steels—Cast,
Shear,
Spring,
Blister and Drilling,
Horse Shoes and
Horse Shoe Nails,
Toe Calks,
Anvils and Vices,
different makes and prices,
Stoves—Cook, Parlor Gas-Burners, and Cylinders, four makes and kinds.
SPRINGS—
Axles and Skeins, all sizes,
WOOD WORK, all kinds, for
Wagons,
Buggies and
Carriages.
GRINDSTONES, all sizes,
and Kitchen &c.,
Platform Scales, from
100 to 1 000 pounds,
Counter Scales and Balances,
Oils, Paints and Varnishes,
of all kinds.
MANILLA ROPE, all sizes,
and PACKING,
The Celebrated
ORIENTAL FURNACES,
for Dwellings Houses and Churches,
PUMPS,
for Cisterns and Wells.
WOODEN WATER PIPES,
of any Bore and Length.

Call and see their Stock before making your purbhase.
Are always pleased to show our goods.
jan.6,'69.1y

HARDWARE HARDWARE!

NO. 5, BROKERHOFF'S ROW!

J. & J. HARRIS—THE PLACE TO BUY.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the community that they have opened a complete

STOCK OF HARDWARE.

comprising all varieties of goods in that line which they

WILL SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICES

Their stock consists of all sorts of building hardware, table and pocket cutlery, carpenters', mason's, plasterer's and blacksmith's tools, and materials, nails, iron, horse-shoes, and horse-shoe nails, rope tackle,

FORKS, CHAINS, SHOVELS, AXES,

GRIND STONES, etc., etc.

Housekeeper's goods, saddlery, carriage trimmings, etc., etc., with all sorts and sizes of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

and the different parts thereof, together with a complete assortment of the best

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, &c.

They hope,

BY STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

and a constant care for the

ACCOMMODATION OF CUSTOMERS

to merit and receive a

SHARE OF THE PUBLIC PATRONAGE.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and

EXAMINE THEIR STOCK.

J. & J. HARRIS,
No. 5, Brokerhoff's Row.
ja6'69.1y.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

MERCHANT TAILORING,

ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 7, BROCKENHOFF'S. ROW.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Centre county and the public generally, that he is just opening a

SPLENDID AND RICH ASSORTMENT

OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Cloths,
Cassimeres
and
Vestings,

Which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable tyles, for men or boys. Goods sold by the piece or by the yard. He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and description.
He is also agent for the celebrated

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

ja6'69.1y JOHN MONTGOMERY.

PLANING MILLS.

BUILDERS LOOK HERE!

The subscribers having leased the MILESBURG PLANING MILL, and added largely to its facilities for turning out first class work, are now prepared to furnish
FLOORING,
FRAMES,
DOORS,
SASH,
SHUTTERS,
BLINDS,
BUILDING,
BRACKETS,
SCROLL WORK
and manufactured lumber of

EVERY DESCRIPTION

at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

All manner of work, such as Scroll Sawing, Mouldings, Brackets, &c., made after any

DESIRED PATTERN,

on the shortest possible notice,

Connected with the mill, and in operation at all times, is one of the latest improved

COKE DRYING KILNS,

which leaves the lumber in a perfectly healthy state, assists in preserving it, and in fact adds to its lasting qualities, while other methods of drying deteriorate, and render it more liable

TO DECAY AND WASTE.

Lumber dried in a Coke kiln will not shrink, it is dried perfectly and when worked and put up, will not

SHRIVEL AND SHRINK,

thus giving buildings the appearance of having been erected out of Green Material
We know that our facilities give us every advantage over other

PLANING MILLS IN THIS SECTION

and we feel perfectly free in saying, that all our

WORK WILL BE GUARANTEED,

to be of

A SUPERIOR QUALITY

We will furnish anything in our line from a door panel, to a

WHOLE HOUSE,

and at such prices, as cannot but prove to be an inducement to

THOSE DESIRING TO BUILD.

All orders promptly filled and a fair share of public patronage, respectfully solicited.

MOORE & WOLFE.
[Successors of H. Levi.]
ja6'69.1y. MILESBURG, PA.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, E. AUSTIN BREW
E.M. BLANCHARD, W. M. HOLMES,

BELLEFONTE PLANING MILL.

BLANCHARD & COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WHITE & YELLOW PINE FLOORING AND WEATHER-BOARDING.

of Various Styles,

DOORS,
SASH,
BLINDS,
SHUTTERS,
& MOULDINGS

Scroll Work of every Description.

BRACKETS OF ALL SIZES,

and PATTERNS made to order
Having a "BULKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER," connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER.

ORDERS FROM CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY SOLICITED.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.
6'69.1y.

FOUNDRY.

LOGAN FOUNDRY,

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

We are happy to inform the people of Centre and the adjoining counties, that we are now prepared to make House Castings; such as Sash Weights, Cellar window Grates, &c., of all sizes. Grist and Saw Mill Castings, Sled Soles of all kinds, Plows, Plow Shares. We also manufacture the

IMPROVED WORTZ PLOW.

Also EGG STOVES, Stove Castings, Oven Doors and Frames, Coal Grates for Pavements, Water Pipes, Wagon Boxes, together with every variety of Castings kept constantly on hand, or made to order. All orders filled promptly. Give us a call. Don't forget the place, near the Railroad Depot, Bellefonte.
ja6'69.1y. BAYARD, JINKINS & CO.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WARE ROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

WHERE BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS.
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
STANDS,
CHAIRS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale *cheaper* than at other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.
ja6'69 1y. H. P. HARRIS.

MEDICAL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

That the Science of Medicine has reached a period of its history, when it may be said that CONSUMPTION can be cured, is a most gratifying, although unlooked-for event.
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMTION,
is a justly celebrated medicine. It is prepared by Hazelton & Co., Warren, Pa.
It is for sale Wholesale and Retail.
HIRAM LUCAS & BRO,
Howardville, Centre Co., Pa.
Agents for Centre county

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE DAILY & WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

For 1868-9.

Prepare for the Gubernatorial Campaign.

Now is the Time to Secure a Cheap Newspaper for the coming Year.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania achieved a glorious victory in October and November, by electing their State and National candidates, notwithstanding the immense frauds committed by our political opponents. It now remains with the people to see that the standard bearers of our glorious party are properly sustained in their efforts to establish confidence in the stability of our institutions, renewed activity in all branches of industry, and the restoration of unity and good fellowship with all the people of our common country. That the TELEGRAPH has contributed its full share to the glorious victories recently gained will not be denied, even by our political opponents. Look at the result in our own county, where the editor labored night and day during the canvass, through the paper and personal visits to our Republican friends in the county—the unprecedented majority of twenty one hundred and ten was the result! We point also with pride to the result in our neighboring counties of Perry, Lycoming, Union, Snyder and Northumberland, where upwards of six thousand copies of the TELEGRAPH were weekly distributed.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST.

While personally we desire rest from political turmoil, at least for a while, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that our ever vigilant opponents are already preparing for the Gubernatorial contest next year; and as we believe that *in time of peace we should prepare for war*, we would exhort our political friends to make preparations for coming contingencies at once, and

CIRCULATE THE NEWSPAPERS

among your neighbors. If you have a Republican paper in your county that is true and reliable to the party, it should be preferred to those printed in other counties. After you have done this, and you and your friends desire a true and reliable Republican journal from abroad, we would recommend to you either the

WEEKLY OR DAILY TELEGRAPH.

They are published at the seat of our State Government, and will contain full reports of the doings of the NATIONAL and STATE LEGISLATURES. They will sustain our triumphantly elected leaders in the establishment of "PEACE" all over the land with all the power they can command.

The TELEGRAPH belongs to no clique. It of course has its preferences before nominations are made for office; but when once made, the TELEGRAPH has never failed, since it has been under our control, to sustain the candidates presented with the same energy and zeal as though its own personal friends were on the ticket.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

1 copy, one year	$6 00
5 copies, " in one package (per copy,)	5 00
10 copies, one year, in one package (per club)	55 00
1 copy during the session of the Legislature	1 50
10 copies during the session of the Legislature	10 00

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:

1 copy, one year	$1 50
5 copies, " (per copy)	1 25
10 copies, "	1 00

Clubs of from 20 to 50 will be furnished at lower rates.

These terms will hardly pay for the cost of the white paper on which the TELEGRAPH is printed, and the CASH MUST ACCOMPANY THE ORDER. Address,

GEO. BERGNER,
Harrisburg, Pa.

NASBY'S PAPER.

THE TOLEDO BLADE.

GREAT ENLARGEMENT!

GREAT ENLARGEMENT!

The proprietors of the TOLEDO BLADE, encouraged by the unparalleled success which has attended their efforts to establish a FIRST CLASS NATIONAL NEWSPAPER, announce that they have just enlarged the BLADE to a *Mammoth Sheet, of Eight Pages*, containing forty-six broad columns, and will spare no effort to furnish their readers the best and cheapest paper in the world.

THE NASBY LETTERS

The rich, racy, rollicking humor of the Letters of "Rev. PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M., which is Postmaster,"—their quaint irony keen sarcasm, and cutting satire,—their merciless exposure of the heresies of political demagogues *of all parties*, and, withal, their profound philosophy and unanswerable arguments, have rendered them the most popular political literature ever published, in this or any other country. These Letters are written expressly for the BLADE, and will be continued regularly in its columns.

Among the new attractions already engaged for 1869 is an original story, by the brilliant and popular authoress, Miss. OLIVE LOGAN, entitled,

"NO WEDDING RING."

We shall also shortly commence the publication of

A NEW STORY BY NASBY,

ENTITLED

THE WHITE SLAVE'S STORY!

Competent critics pronounce this one of the best stories that has ever appeared in the periodical press of the country.

We intend to continue during the year the publication of original stories from the pens of the best writers, and will also have regular contributions on topics of general interest from writers of national reputation.—In short it is our constant aim to make the TOLEDO BLADE

A PERFECT FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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With an extra copy to every person getting up a Club.

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We propose to pay liberally IN CASH every person who will assist us in extending the circulation of the BLADE. Postmasters, Clergymen, Students, Teachers, and all others having leisure time are invited to send for our circular to agents.

The names for a club need not all be sent in at one time, and the papers need not all be sent to one office.

SPECIMEN COPIES

Will be sent free to any address. Send for a copy, and at the same time give us the address of a dozen or so of your friends to whom we will send copies *free and postage paid.*

TRY THE BLADE A YEAR,

and we are sure you will never consent to do without it. Address,

MILLER, LOCKE, & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Boaze F. Lucas late of Curtin township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JNO. S. LUCAS,
Adm'r.
ja20'69 6t

IT IS our intention to dispose of our entire stock before the opening of the Spring Trade. G. W. FAIRER & CO.

WAGON HUBBS, spokes and felloes, large and small, at IRWIN & WILSON'S.

LAMPS, every variety and kind at IRWIN & WILSON'S

HORSE SHOES, best make at IRVIN & WILSON'S